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सं. 27]

नई दिल्ली, जून 29—जुलाई 5, 2003 शनिवार/आषाढ़ 8—आषाढ़ 14, 1925

No. 27]

NEW DELHI, JUNE 29—JULY 5, 2003 SATURDAY/ASADHA 8—ASADHA 14, 1925

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(Other than the Ministry of Defence)

मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय

नई दिल्ली, 24 जून, 2003

CABINET SECRETARIAT

New Delhi, the 24th June, 2003

का.आ. 1811.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए सीमा केडिया बनाम उड़ीसा राज्य तथा अन्यो के मामले में आपराधिक प्रकीर्ण मामला सं. 5221/2002 में उड़ीसा उच्च न्यायालय, कटक द्वारा पारित दिनांक 11-12-2002 के निर्णय के अनुपालन में भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 342, 306 और 34 के अधीन पुलिस स्टेशन सम्बलपुर टाउन, जिला-सम्बलपुर, उड़ीसा पर पंजीकृत मामला एफआईआर सं. 260/2000 दिनांक 26-7-2000 और उपर्युक्त अपराधों से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों और षडयंत्र तथा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किसी अन्य अपराध अथवा अपराधों के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण उड़ीसा राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/49/2003-डी.एस.पी.ई.]

भाष्कर खुल्बे, निदेशक

S.O. 1811.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act. No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government to comply with the judgement dated 11-12-2002 passed by the Orissa High Court, Cuttack in criminal misc. case No. 5221 of 2000 in the case of Seema Kedia Vs. State of Orissa and others, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Orissa for investigation of the case FIR No. 260/2000 dated 26-7-2000 registered at Police Station Sambalpur Town, District Sambalpur, Orissa under Sections 342, 306 and 34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860) and attempts, abetments and conspiracy in relation to or in connection the offence mentioned above and any other offence or offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/49/2003-DSPE]

BHASKAR KHULBE, Director

नई दिल्ली, 24 जून, 2003

का.आ. 1812.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की अधिसूचना सं. एचडी 75 पीसीआर, 2003 दिनांक 29-5-2003 द्वारा प्राप्त कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की सहमति से श्री प्रवीर कुमार बोस, महाप्रबंधक, नेटवर्क सर्विसिज यूनिट, आईटीआई, बंगलौर कॉम्प्लेक्स और किन्हीं अन्य लोकसेवकों अथवा व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 (1988 का अधिनियम सं. 49) की धारा 13(2) सपठित धारा 13(1)(ई) के अधीन दंडनीय अपराधों तथा उपर्युक्त अपराधों में से एक अथवा अधिक से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों और षडयंत्र तथा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किसी अन्य अपराध और अपराधों के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण कर्नाटक राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/53/2003-डी.एस.पी.ई.]

भाष्कर खुल्बे, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 24th June, 2003

S.O. 1812.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 5, read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act. No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Karnataka vide Notification No. HD 75 PCR 2003 dated 29-5-2003, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Karnataka for investigation of offences against Shri Prabir Kumar Bose, General Manager, Network Services Unit, ITI, Bangalore Complex and any other public servants or persons punishable under section 13(2) read with 13(1) (e) of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (Act No. 49 of 1988) and attempts, abetments and conspiracy in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offence mentioned above and any other offence and offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/53/2003-DSPE]

BHASKAR KHULBE, Director

नई दिल्ली, 24 जून, 2003

का.आ. 1813.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य सरकार के गृह (पुलिस) सैक्शन-4 की अधिसूचना सं. 4151 ख/6-पु-4-2003 लखनऊ दिनांक 17-6-2003 द्वारा प्राप्त उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य सरकार की सहमति से दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार संपूर्ण उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य पर पुलिस स्टेशन महानगर, लखनऊ में दर्ज हुए अपराध सं. 162/2003 दिनांक 9-5-2003 के अंतर्गत धारा 302 भारतीय दंड संहिता से संबंधित कु. मधुमिता शुक्ला, लखनऊ की हत्या के संबंध में और उपर्युक्त अपराध से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्न, दुष्प्रेरण और षडयंत्र तथा वैसे ही संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किया गया अथवा किए गए किसी अन्य अपराध अथवा अपराधों का अन्वेषण करने के लिए करती है।

[सं. 228/54/2003-डी.एस.पी.ई.]

भाष्कर खुल्बे, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 24th June, 2003

S.O. 1813.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act. No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Uttar Pradesh, Home (Police) Section-4 vide Notification No. 4151 Kha/6-P-4-2003 Lucknow dated 17-6-2003, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Uttar Pradesh for investigation of Crime No. 162/2003 dated 9-5-2003, registered at Police Station Mahanagar, Lucknow under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860) regarding murder of Ms. Madhumita Shukla at Lucknow and attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with the above offence and any other offence or offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/54/2003-DSPE]

BHASKAR KHULBE, Director

नई दिल्ली, 25 जून, 2003

का.आ. 1814.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केरल राज्य सरकार के गृह (एस. एस. ए.) विभाग की दिनांक 17-5-2003 की अधिसूचना सं. 44440/एसएसए-2/2002/गृह द्वारा केरल राज्य सरकार की सहमति से निम्नलिखित प्रकरणों में :

- (I) फोरेस्टर मूसा की शिकायत पर एस. बाथेरि पुलिस स्टेशन, जिला व्यानाड, केरल में भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का अधिनियम सं. 45) की धाराओं 143, 147, 148, 447, 341, 324, 353, 365 और 149 के अधीन दर्ज अपराध सं. 71/2003
- (II) उप निरीक्षक, श्री पी. विश्वाम्बरन की शिकायत पर एस. बाथेरि पुलिस स्टेशन, जिला व्यानाड, केरल में भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का अधिनियम सं. 45) की धाराओं 143, 147, 148, 353, 366, 342 और 149 के अधीन दर्ज अपराध सं. 76/2003
- (III) श्री पी. विजयन, फोरेस्ट रेंज अधिकारी की शिकायत पर एस. बाथेरि पुलिस स्टेशन, जिला व्यानाड, केरल में भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का अधिनियम सं. 45) की धाराओं 143, 147, 148, 342, 353, 366 और 149 के अधीन दर्ज अपराध सं. 77/2003
- (IV) श्री के. वी. सतीशन, उप पुलिस अधीक्षक, मन्नथवाड़ी की शिकायत पर एस. बाथेरि पुलिस स्टेशन, जिला व्यानाड, केरल में भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का अधिनियम सं. 45) की धाराओं 143, 147, 148, 120ख, 332, 353, 307 और 149 के अधीन दर्ज अपराध सं. 78/2003
- (V) श्री के. वी. सतीशन, उप पुलिस अधीक्षक, मन्नथवाड़ी की शिकायत पर एस. बाथेरि पुलिस स्टेशन, जिला व्यानाड, केरल में भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का

अधिनियम सं. 45) की धाराओं 143, 147, 148, 506, 353, 120ख, और 149 के अधीन दर्ज अपराध सं. 79/2003

- (VI) श्री के. वी. सतीशन, उप पुलिस अधीक्षक, मन्थवाडी की शिकायत पर एस. बाथेरी पुलिस स्टेशन, जिला वयानाड, केरल में भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का अधिनियम सं. 45) की धाराओं 143, 147, 148, 120ख, 342, 364, 302 और 149 के अधीन दर्ज अपराध सं. 80/2003

तथा उपर्युक्त अपराधों में से एक अथवा अधिक से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरण और षडयंत्र तथा उसी व्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किसी अन्य अपराध और अपराधों के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण केरल राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/33/2003-डी.एस.पी.ई.]

भाष्कर खुल्बे, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 25th June, 2003

S.O. 1814.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 5, read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Ac. No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of State Government of Kerala Home (SSA) Department vide Notification No. 44440/SSA2/2002/Home dated 17-5-2003, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Kerala for investigation of the following cases :—

- (I) Crime No. 71/2003 under Sections 143, 147, 148, 447, 341, 324, 353, 365 and 149 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860) registered at S. Bathery Police Station Wayanad District, Kerala on the complainant of Forester Moosa.
- (II) Crime No. 76/2003 under Sections 143, 147, 148, 353, 366, 342 and 149 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860) registered at S. Bathery Police Station Wayanad District, Kerala on the complainant of S I Shri P. Viswambaran.
- (III) Crime No. 77/2003 under Sections 143, 147, 148, 342, 353, 366 and 149 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860) registered at S. Bathery Police Station Wayanad District, Kerala on the complainant of P. Vijayan, Forest Range Officer.
- (IV) Crime No. 78/2003 under Sections 143, 147, 148, 120B, 332, 353, 307 and 149 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860) registered at S. Bathery Police Station Wayanad District, Kerala on the complainant of K. V. Satheesan, Dy. SP. Mananthavady.
- (V) Crime No. 79/2003 under Sections 143, 147, 148, 506, 353, 120 B and 149 of the Indian Penal

Code, 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860) registered at S. Bathery Police Station Wayanad District, Kerala on the complainant of K. V. Satheesan, Dy. SP. Mananthavady.

- (VI) Crime No. 80/2003 under Sections 143, 147, 148, 120B, 342, 364, 302 and 149 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860) registered at S. Bathery Police Station Wayanad District, Kerala on the complainant of K. V. Satheesan, Dy. SP. Mananthavady.

And attempts, abetments and conspiracy in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offences mentioned above and any other offence and offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/33/2003-DSPE]

BHASKAR KHULBE, Director

नई दिल्ली, 25 जून, 2003

का.आ. 1815.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का अधिनियम सं. 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए निम्नलिखित अधिवक्ताओं को विचारण न्यायालयों में निदेशक, केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो द्वारा उन्हें सौंपे गए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना (के. अ. ब्यूरो) द्वारा पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य में कोलकाता में संस्थित मामलों के अभियोजन तथा विधि द्वारा स्थापित पुनरीक्षण अथवा अपील न्यायालयों में इन मामलों से उद्भूत अपीलों/पुनरीक्षणों अथवा अन्य विषयों का संचालन करने के लिए विशेष लोक अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है :—

सर्वश्री

1. राजाराम मिश्रा
2. शिशिर कुमार घोष
3. स्वपन नाग
4. सौमित्र घोष
5. धर्म नाथ चौबे
6. तपश बसु
7. श्यामल कुमार घोष
8. श्रीमती रेखा सेन
9. सूरज्या कांत रे
10. अगलेंद्र चक्रवर्ती

[सं. 225/37/2002-डी.एस.पी.ई. (i)]

भाष्कर खुल्बे, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 25th June, 2003

S.O. 1815.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (8) of Section 24, of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints the following Advocates as Special Public Prosecutors for conducting the prosecution of cases instituted by the Delhi Special Police Establishment (CBI) in the State of West Bengal at Kolkata as entrusted to them by the Director, Central Bureau of

Investigation, in the trial Courts and appeals/revisions or other matter arising out of these cases in revisional or appellate Courts established by law.

S/Shri

1. Rajaram Mishra
2. Sishir Kumar Ghosh
3. Swapan Nag
4. Saumendra Ghosh
5. Dharam Nath Choubey
6. Taposh Bosu
7. Shymal Kumar Ghosh
8. Smt. Rekha Sen
9. Surjya Kanta Ray
10. Amalender Chakraborty

[No. 225/37/2002-DSPE (i)]

BHASKAR KHULBE, Director

नई दिल्ली, 25 जून, 2003

का.आ. 1816.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का अधिनियम सं. 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए निम्नलिखित अधिवक्ताओं को विचारण न्यायालयों में निदेशक, केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो द्वारा उन्हें सौंपे गए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना (के. अ. ब्यूरो) द्वारा पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य में हावड़ा में संस्थित मामलों के अभियोजन तथा विधि द्वारा स्थापित पुनरीक्षण अथवा अपील न्यायालयों में इन मामलों से उद्भूत अपीलों/पुनरीक्षणों अथवा अन्य विषयों का संचालन करने के लिए विशेष लोक अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है :—

सर्वश्री

1. चिन्मय चौधरी
2. सनातन मुखोपाध्याय
3. मिहिर बनर्जी

[सं. 225/37/2002-डी.एस.पी.ई. (ii)]

भाष्कर खुल्बे, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 25th June, 2003

S.O. 1816.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (8) of Section 24, of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints the following Advocates as Special Public Prosecutors for conducting the prosecution of cases instituted by the Delhi Special Police Establishment (CBI) in the State of West Bengal at Howrah as entrusted to them by the Director, Central Bureau of Investigation, in the trial Courts and appeals/revisions or other matter arising out of these cases in revisional or appellate Courts established by law.

S/Shri

1. Chinmoy Choudhary
2. Sanatan Mukhopadhyay
3. Mihir Banerjee

[No. 225/37/2002-DSPE (ii)]

BHASKAR KHULBE, Director

नई दिल्ली, 25 जून, 2003

का.आ. 1817.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का अधिनियम सं. 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए निम्नलिखित अधिवक्ताओं को विचारण न्यायालयों में निदेशक, केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो द्वारा उन्हें सौंपे गए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना (के. अ. ब्यूरो) द्वारा पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य में जलपाईगुड़ी में संस्थित मामलों के अभियोजन तथा विधि द्वारा स्थापित पुनरीक्षण अथवा अपील न्यायालयों में इन मामलों से उद्भूत अपीलों/पुनरीक्षणों अथवा अन्य विषयों का संचालन करने के लिए विशेष लोक अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है :—

सर्वश्री

1. सुब्रांशु चाकी
2. अमिताव गांगुली

[सं. 225/37/2002-डी.एस.पी.ई. (iii)]

भाष्कर खुल्बे, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 25th June, 2003

S.O. 1817.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (8) of Section 24, of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints the following Advocates as Special Public Prosecutors for conducting the prosecution of cases instituted by the Delhi Special Police Establishment (CBI) in the State of West Bengal at Jalpaiguri as entrusted to them by the Director, Central Bureau of Investigation, in the trial Courts and appeals/revisions or other matter arising out of these cases in revisional or appellate Courts established by law.

S/Shri

1. Subhransu Chaki
2. Amitava Ganguly

[No. 225/37/2002-DSPE (iii)]

BHASKAR KHULBE, Director

नई दिल्ली, 25 जून, 2003

का.आ. 1818.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का अधिनियम सं. 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए निम्नलिखित अधिवक्ताओं को विचारण न्यायालयों में निदेशक, केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो द्वारा उन्हें सौंपे गए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना (के. अ. ब्यूरो) द्वारा पोर्टब्लेयर में संस्थित मामलों के अभियोजन तथा विधि द्वारा स्थापित पुनरीक्षण अथवा अपील न्यायालयों में इन मामलों से उद्भूत अपीलों/पुनरीक्षणों अथवा अन्य विषयों का संचालन करने के लिए विशेष लोक अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है :—

सर्वश्री

1. आशीष कुमार रे
2. आर. शिव सरूप
3. नदीम अख्तर खान

[सं. 225/37/2002-डी.एस.पी.ई. (iv)]

भाष्कर खुल्बे, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 25th June, 2003

S.O. 1818.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (8) of Section 24, of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints the following Advocates as Special Public Prosecutors for conducting the prosecution of cases instituted by the Delhi Special Police Establishment (CBI) at Port Blair as entrusted to them by the Director, Central Bureau of Investigation, in the trial Courts and appeals/revisions or other matter arising out of these cases in revisional or appellate Courts established by law.

S/Shri

1. Ashish Kumar Ray
2. R. Shiv Saroop
3. Nadeem Akhtar Khan

[No. 225/37/2002-DSPE (iv)]

BHASKAR KHULBE, Director

नई दिल्ली, 25 जून, 2003

का.आ. 1819.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का अधिनियम सं. 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्री प्रदीप कुमार गोस्वामी, अधिवक्ता को विचारण न्यायालयों में निदेशक, केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो द्वारा उन्हें सौंपे गए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना (के. अ. ब्यूरो) द्वारा पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य में आसनसोल में संस्थित मामलों के अभियोजन तथा विधि द्वारा स्थापित पुनरीक्षण अथवा अपील न्यायालयों में इन मामलों से उद्भूत अपीलों/पुनरीक्षणों अथवा अन्य विषयों का संचालन करने के लिए विशेष लोक अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. 225/37/2002-डी.एस.पी.ई. (v)]

भाष्कर खुल्बे, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 25th June, 2003

S.O. 1819.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (8) of Section 24, of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Pradip Kumar Goswami Advocate as Special Public Prosecutors for conducting the prosecution of cases instituted by the Delhi Special Police Establishment (CBI) in the State of West Bengal at Asansol as entrusted to them by the Director, Central Bureau of Investigation, in the trial Courts and appeals/revisions or other matter arising out of these cases in revisional or appellate Courts established by law.

[No. 225/37/2002-DSPE (v)]

BHASKAR KHULBE, Director

नई दिल्ली, 25 जून, 2003

का.आ. 1820.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का अधिनियम सं. 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्री दीपांकर डे, अधिवक्ता को विचारण न्यायालयों में निदेशक, केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो द्वारा उन्हें सौंपे गए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना (के. अ. ब्यूरो) द्वारा पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य में दार्जिलिंग में संस्थित मामलों के अभियोजन तथा विधि द्वारा स्थापित पुनरीक्षण अथवा अपील न्यायालयों में इन मामलों से उद्भूत अपीलों/पुनरीक्षणों अथवा अन्य विषयों का संचालन करने के लिए विशेष लोक अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. 225/37/2002-डी.एस.पी.ई. (vi)]

भाष्कर खुल्बे, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 25th June, 2003

S.O. 1820.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (8) of Section 24, of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Dipankar Dey, Advocate as Special Public Prosecutors for conducting the prosecution of cases instituted by the Delhi Special Police Establishment (CBI) in the State of West Bengal at Darjeeling as entrusted to them by the Director, Central Bureau of Investigation, in the trial Courts and appeals/revisions or other matter arising out of these cases in revisional or appellate Courts established by law.

[No. 225/37/2002-DSPE (vi)]

BHASKAR KHULBE, Director

नई दिल्ली, 26 जून, 2003

का.आ. 1821.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का अधिनियम सं. 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए निम्नलिखित अधिवक्ताओं को विचारण न्यायालयों में निदेशक, केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो द्वारा उन्हें सौंपे गए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना (के. अ. ब्यूरो) द्वारा असम राज्य में संस्थित मामलों के अभियोजन तथा विधि द्वारा स्थापित पुनरीक्षण अथवा अपील न्यायालयों में इन मामलों से उद्भूत अपीलों/पुनरीक्षणों अथवा अन्य विषयों का संचालन करने के लिए विशेष लोक अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है :—

सर्वश्री

1. आर. के. मजुमदार
2. दिलीप कुमार दास
3. शैलेंद्र नाथ चौधरी
4. बासदेव प्रसाद
5. संजीव के. लाहकर
6. श्रीमती मनोरमा कुमारी

[सं. 225/36/2002-डी.एस.पी.ई.]

भाष्कर खुल्बे, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 26th June, 2003

S.O. 1821.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (8) of Section 24, of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints the following Advocates as Special Public Prosecutors for conducting the prosecution of cases instituted by the Delhi Special Police Establishment (CBI) in the State of Assam as entrusted to them by the Director, Central Bureau of Investigation, in the trial Courts and appeals/revisions or other matter arising out of these cases in revisional or appellate Courts established by law.

S/Shri

1. R. K. Mazumdar
2. Dilip Kumar Das
3. Shailender Nath Choudhury
4. Basdeo Prasad
5. Sanjeev K. Lahkar
6. Smt. Monorma Kumari

[No. 225/36/2002-DSPE]

BHASKAR KHULBE, Director

नई दिल्ली, 26 जून, 2003

का.आ. 1822.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का अधिनियम सं. 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए निम्नलिखित अधिवक्ताओं को विचारण न्यायालयों में निदेशक, केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो द्वारा उन्हें सौंपे गए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना (के.अ. ब्यूरो) द्वारा उड़ीसा राज्य में संस्थित मामलों के अभियोजन तथा विधि द्वारा स्थापित पुनरीक्षण अथवा अपील न्यायालयों में इन मामलों से उद्भूत अपीलों/पुनरीक्षण अथवा अन्य विषयों का संचालन करने के लिए विशेष लोक अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है:—

सर्वश्री

1. संतोष के. मुंड
2. अखिलेंद्र कुमार महापात्र
3. बी.पी. रे
4. गणेश्वर रथ
5. उदयनाथ साहू
6. उल्लास चंद्र मोहंती
7. सुभाष चंद्र दास
8. श्रीमती मधुमती अग्रवाल

[सं. 225/38/2002-डी.एस.पी.ई.]

भास्कर खुल्बे, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 26th June, 2003

S.O. 1822.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (8) of Section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints the following Advocates as Special Public Prosecutors for conducting the prosecution of cases instituted by the Delhi Special Police Establishment (CBI) in the State of Orissa as entrusted to them by the Director, Central Bureau of Investigation, in the trial Courts and appeals/revisions or other matter arising out of these cases in revisional of appellate Courts established by law.

S/Shri

1. Santosh K. Mund
2. Akhlendra Kumar Mohapatra
3. B.P. Ray
4. Ganeshwar Rath
5. Udaynath Sahoo
6. Ullash Chandra Mohanty
7. Subhash Chandra Das
8. Smt. Madhumati Agarwal

[No. 225/38/2002-DSPE]

BHASKAR KHULBE, Director

वित्त मंत्रालय

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 21 अप्रैल, 2003

का.आ. 1823.—भारतीय लघु उद्योग विकास बैंक अधिनियम, 1989 (1989 का 39) की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ड) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा टीआईआईसी के अध्यक्ष श्री पी.वी. राजारामन को उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य वित्त निगम, लखनऊ के पूर्व प्रबंध निदेशक श्रीमती रीता मेनन के स्थान पर 21 अप्रैल, 2003 से तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए भारतीय लघु उद्योग विकास बैंक के बोर्ड में अंशकालिक गैर-सरकारी निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[एफ. सं. 24(5)/2002-आई एफ-1]

ए. के. राय, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 21st April, 2003

S.O. 1823.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (e) of Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the Small Industries Development Bank of India Act, 1989 (39 of 1989), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri P.V. Rajaraman, Chairman, TIIC vice Smt. Recta Menon, Ex-MD, Uttar Pradesh State Financial Corporation, Lucknow as part time non-official Director on the Board of Small Industries Development Bank of India for a period of three years with effect from 21st April, 2003.

[F. No. 24(5)/2002-IF.1]

A. K. RAI, Director

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 2003

का.आ. 1824.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध एवं प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970 के खंड 9 के उपखंड (1) और (2) के साथ पठित बैंककारी कंपनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन एवं अंतरण) अधिनियम, 1970 की धारा 9 की उपधारा (3) के खंड (च) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् एतद्वारा अखिल भारतीय यूनियन बैंक अधिकारी संघ के महासचिव श्री पी.के. सरकार को अतिरिक्त तीन वर्षों की अवधि के लिए, पूर्व प्रभाव के साथ 10-11-2001 से 9-11-2004 तक, जब उनका कार्यकाल छः वर्ष को पूरा हो जाएगा, अथवा उनके यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया का अधिकारी नहीं रहने पर, इनमें से जो भी पहले हो, यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के निदेशक मंडल में अधिकारी कर्मचारी निदेशक के रूप में नामित करती है। यह नामांकन बैंक ऑफ महाराष्ट्र अधिकारी संघ द्वारा मुम्बई उच्च न्यायालय में दायर वर्ष 2001 की रिट याचिका संख्या 5394 के निर्णय के अधीन होगा।

[फा. सं. 9/21/2001-बीओ-1]

रमेश चन्द्र, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th June, 2003

S.O. 1824.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (f) of Sub-section 3 of Section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 read with sub-clauses (1) and (2) of clause (9) of the Nationalized Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India hereby re-nominates Shri P.K. Sarkar, General Secretary, All India Union Bank Officers' Federation as Officer Employee Director on the Board of Directors of Union Bank of India for a further period of three years, commencing retrospectively from 10-11-2001 to 9-11-2004 when he will complete the total tenure of six years or until he ceases to be an officer of Union Bank of India, whichever is earlier. The nomination will be subject to the decision of the Mumbai High Court in writ petition No. 5394 of 2001 filed by Bank of Maharashtra Officers Association.

[F. No. 9/21/2001-B.O. -I]

RAMESH CHAND, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 2003

का.आ. 1825.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध एवं प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1980 के खंड 3 के उपखंड (1) के साथ पठित बैंककारी कंपनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन एवं अंतरण) अधिनियम, 1980 की धारा 9 की उपधारा (3) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा वित्त मंत्रालय, राजस्व विभाग, नई दिल्ली में संयुक्त सचिव श्री राकेश सिंह को तत्काल प्रभाव से एवं अगले आदेश होने तक अथवा वित्त मंत्रालय में उनके अधिकारी नहीं रहने पर, जो भी पहले हो, आंध्रा बैंक के निदेशक मंडल में श्री जी. एस. दत्त के स्थान पर निदेशक के रूप में नामित करती है।

[फा. सं. 9/3/2002-बीओ-1]

रमेश चन्द्र, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th June, 2003

S.O. 1825.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (b) of Sub-section (3) of Section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980 read with sub-clause (1) of Clause 3 of the Nationalized Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1980, the Central Government, hereby nominates Shri Rakesh Singh, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, New Delhi as a director on the Board of Directors of Andhra Bank with immediate effect and until further orders or until he ceases to be an officer of Ministry of Finance, whichever is earlier vice Shri G. S. Dutt.

[F. No. 9/3/2002-B.O. -I]

RAMESH CHAND, Under Secy.

(राजस्व विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 16 जून, 2003

स्टाम्प

का.आ. 1826.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा आन्ध्र प्रदेश पावर फाइनेंस कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, हैदराबाद को मात्र तीन करोड़ चौहत्तर लाख इक्यासी हजार दो सौ पचास रुपये का समेकित स्टाम्प शुल्क अदा करने की अनुमति प्रदान करती है, जो उक्त कॉर्पोरेशन द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले मात्र चार सौ निन्यानवे करोड़ पचहत्तर लाख रुपये के समग्र मूल्य के ऋणपत्रों के स्वरूप वाले असुरक्षित अपरिवर्तनीय विमोच्य पावर बंधपत्रों (शृंखला-I/2003 तथा शृंखला II/2003) पर स्टाम्प शुल्क के कारण प्रभाय है।

[सं. 28/2003-स्टाम्प/फा. सं. 33/29/2003-बि.क.]

आर. जी. छाबड़ा, अवर सचिव

(DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 16th June, 2003

STAMPS

S.O. 1826.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits Andhra Pradesh Power Finance Corporation Limited, Hyderabad to pay Consolidated stamp duty of rupees three crore seventy four lakh eighty one thousand two hundred fifty only on account of the stamp duty on Unsecured Non-Convertible Redeemable Power Bonds (Series I/2003 and Series II/2003) in the nature of debentures aggregating to rupees four hundred ninety nine crore seventy five lakh only, to be issued by the said Corporation.

[No. 28/2003-STAMP/F. No. 33/29/2003-ST]

R. G. CHHABRA, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 16 जून, 2003

स्टाम्प

का.आ. 1827.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा आई. एफ. सी. आई. लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली को मात्र बीस लाख रुपये का समेकित स्टाम्प शुल्क अदा करने की अनुमति प्रदान करती है, जो उक्त कम्पनी द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले मात्र बीस करोड़ रुपये के समग्र मूल्य के 0020051 विशिष्ट संख्या वाले प्रोमिसरी नोटों के स्वरूप वाले जमा प्रमाणपत्र पर स्टाम्प शुल्क के कारण प्रभाय है।

[सं. 27/2003-स्टाम्प/फा. सं. 33/30/2003-बि.क.]

आर. जी. छाबड़ा, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 16th June, 2003

STAMPS

S.O. 1827.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits IFCI Limited, New Delhi to pay Consolidated stamp duty of rupees twenty lakh only on account of the stamp duty on Certificate of Deposit in the nature of Promissory Notes bearing distinctive number 0020051 aggregating to rupees twenty crore only, to be issued by the said Company.

[No. 27/2003-STAMP/F. No. 33/30/2003-ST]

R. G. CHHABRA, Under Secy.

आर्थिक कार्य विभाग**(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)**

नई दिल्ली, 27 जून, 2003

का.आ. 1828.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के उपबंध सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च, 2004 तक नयागढ़ सेंट्रल को-ऑपरेटिव बैंक लि., नयागढ़, उड़ीसा पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[फा. सं. 1 (39)/98-ए.सी.]

मंगल मरांडी, अवर सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 27th June, 2003

S.O. 1828.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of Sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to Nayagarh District Central Co-operative Bank Ltd. Nayagarh, Orissa from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette till 31 March 2004.

[F. No. 1(39)/98-AC]

MANGAL MARNDI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 जून, 2003

का.आ. 1829.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के उपबंध सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च, 2004 तक भवानीपटना सेंट्रल को-ऑपरेटिव बैंक लि., कालाहांडी, उड़ीसा पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[फा. सं. 1 (44)/98-ए.सी.]

मंगल मरांडी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th June, 2003

S.O. 1829.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of Sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to Bhawanipatna Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Kalahandi Ori. from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette till 31 March, 2004.

[F. No. 1(44)/98-AC]

MANGAL MARNDI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 जून, 2003

का.आ. 1830.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के उपबंध सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 31 मार्च, 2004 तक दि युनाइटेड पुरी नीमापाड़ा सेंट्रल को-ऑपरेटिव बैंक लि., पुरी, उड़ीसा पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[फा. सं. 1 (7)/2000-ए.सी.]

मंगल मरांडी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th June, 2003

S.O. 1830.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on recommendation of the reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of Sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the United Puri Nimapara Central Co-operative bank Ltd. Puri Orissa from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette till 31 March, 2004.

[F. No. 1(7)/2000-AC]

MANGAL MARNDI, Under Secy.

संचार और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय**(दूरसंचार विभाग)****(राजभाषा अनुभाग)**

नई दिल्ली, 27 जून, 2003

का.आ. 1831.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम 1976 (यथा संशोधित-1987) के नियम 10(4) के अनुसरण में संचार और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय, दूरसंचार विभाग के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन निम्नलिखित कार्यालय को, जिनके 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारियों को हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त है, भारत के राजपत्र में अधिसूचित किया गया है। चूंकि अब भारत संचार निगम लिमिटेड के गठन के पश्चात् उनके नाम एवं स्तर में

परिवर्तन आया है अतः उन्हें अब निम्नवत पढ़ा जाए :

पहले से अधिसूचित	अब
मुख्य महाप्रबंधक दूरसंचार महाराष्ट्र दूरसंचार परिमंडल, मुम्बई भारत संचार निगम लिमिटेड, मुख्य अधीक्षक, केन्द्रीय तार घर मुम्बई-400001	मुख्य महाप्रबंधक दूरसंचार, महाराष्ट्र दूरसंचार परिमंडल, मुख्य मुम्बई-400001
फाइल सं. ई. 11027/1/85-रा.भा. मुम्बई-400001	महाप्रबंधक, केन्द्रीय तार घर, मुम्बई-400001

[सं. ई-11016/1/2002-रा. भा.]

केलाश दत्ता, उप निदेशक (राजभाषा)

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(Department of Telecommunications)

New Delhi, the 27th June, 2003

S.O. 1831.—In pursuance of rule 10(4) of the Official Language (Use for official purpose of the Union), rules, 1976 (as amended, 1987) the Central Government has notified the following office under the administrative control of Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Department of Telecommunications where of more than 80 % staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi. After the formation of BSNL, the name and status of this office have since been changed and now the same may be read as under :—

Already notified as	Now notified as
Chief General Manager Telecom, Maharashtra Circle, Bombay Chief Superintendent CTO, Bombay No. E. 11027/1/85-O.L. Dt. 31-12-85	Chief General Manager Telecom, BSNL, Maharashtra Circle, Bombay General Manager, Central Telegraph Office Bombay-400001

[No. E. 11016/1/2002(O.L.)]

KAILASH DUTTA, Dy. Director (O.L.)

पोत परिवहन मंत्रालय

(नौवहन पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 20 जून, 2003

का.आ. 1832.— दीपघर केन्द्रीय सलाहकार समिति (प्रक्रियात्मक) नियमावली 1976 के नियम 3, 4 और 11 के साथ पठित दीपघर अधिनियम, 1927 (1927 का 17) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा भारत सरकार, पोत परिवहन मंत्रालय, (नौवहन पक्ष) की अधिसूचना सं. एल एच-11016/2/2002-एसएल दिनांक 12 मई, 2003 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है :—

12 मई, 2003 की उक्त अधिसूचना में क्रम सं. 9 को निम्नानुसार बदला जाए :—

(9) कैप्टन सुभाष कुमार, डिप्टी कंज़र्वेटर, जवाहरलाल नेहरू पोर्ट ट्रस्ट, मुम्बई।	—आई. पी. ए. के प्रतिनिधि
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[फा. सं. एलएच-11016/2/2002-एसएल]

मुंशी राम, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING

(Shipping wing)

New Delhi, the 20th June, 2003

S.O. 1832.—In pursuance of Sub-Section (1) of Section 4 of the Lighthouse Act, 1927 (No. 17 of 1927) read with Rule 4 of the Central Advisory Committee for Lighthouses (Procedural) rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the Government of India, Ministry of Shipping (Shipping Wings) Notification No. LH-11016/2/2000-SL dated 12th May, 2003.

In the said notification dated 12th May, 2003 the existing entry at S.No. 9, shall be changed, namely:—

(9) Capt, Subhas Kumar, Dy. Conservator, Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust Mumbai.	Representative of Indian ports Association.
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[F. No. LH-11016/2/2002-SL.]

MUNSHI RAM, Under Secy.

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय

(माध्यमिक और उच्चतर शिक्षा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 23 जून, 2003

का.आ. 1833.— इस मंत्रालय की 31 मार्च, 2003 के समसंख्यक अधिसूचना के क्रम में केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा आरोविले प्रतिष्ठान बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष के रूप में डा. किरीट जोशी के कार्यकाल की अवधि को 11-06-2003 से तीन महीने के लिए अथवा अगला आदेश होने तक, इनमें जो भी पहले हो, बढ़ाती है।

[सं. एफ. 27-50/2002-यू.यू.]

सी. बालाकृष्णन, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Secondary and Higher Education)

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 2003

S.O. 1833.—In continuation of notification of the Ministry of even number dated 31st March, 2003 the Central Govt. hereby grant extension for three months to Dr. Kireet Joshi as the Chairman of the Board of Auroville Foundation w.e.f. 11-6-2003 or till further orders. whichever is earlier.

[No. F. 27-50/2002-UU.]

C. BALAKRISHNAN, Jt. Secy.

पैट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 30 जून, 2003

क्रां. आ. 1834.— केन्द्रीय सरकार, पैट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में नीचे अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (1) में उल्लिखित व्यक्ति को अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) में तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में उल्लिखित क्षेत्रों के संबंध में, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंधों के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी के कृत्यों का निर्वहन करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

अनुसूची

प्राधिकारी का नाम और पता	अधिकारिता का क्षेत्र
(1)	(2)

श्री राजीव कुमार पाण्डेय
तहसीलदार,
सक्षम प्राधिकारी,
इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड,
6 और 33 मुक्तानंद नगर, (निकट गोपालपुरा बाईपास)
जयपुर-302 018
(राजस्थान)

राजस्थान राज्य

[फा. सं. आर-25011/8/2003-ओ.आर-1]
रेणुका कुमार, अवर सचिव

Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

New Delhi, 30th June, 2003

S. O. 1834.— In pursuance of clause (a) of section 2 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby authorises the person mentioned in column (1) of the Schedule below to perform the functions of the competent authority under the provisions of the said Act, within the areas mentioned in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the Schedule.

Schedule

Name and Address of the Authority	Area of Jurisdiction
(1)	(2)

Shri Rajiv Kumar Pandey

State of Rajasthan

Tehsildar

Competent Authority

Indian Oil Corporation Limited

6&33, Muktanand Nagar (Near Gopalpura By-pass)

Jaipur-302 018

(Rajasthan)

[No. R-25011/8/2003-O.R.-I]

RENUKA KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 1 जुलाई, 2003

का. आ. 1835.— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. 1484 तारीख 30 अप्रैल 2002, का आ. 2825 तारीख 3 सितम्बर 2002 और का. आ. 4010 तारीख 26 दिसम्बर 2002 द्वारा गुजरात राज्य में जामनगर से मध्यप्रदेश राज्य में भोपाल तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए गैस ट्रांसपोर्टेशन एंड इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर कम्पनी लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उक्त अधिसूचना के संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और, उक्त अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को तारीख 23 सितम्बर 2002 और 24 जनवरी 2003 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं ;

और, पाइपलाइन बिछाने के सम्बन्ध में जनता से कोई आक्षेप प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं ;

और, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए घोषणा करती है कि, इस अधिसूचना के संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है ;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाए सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त गैस ट्रांसपोर्टेशन और इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर कम्पनी लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची				
तहसील: देवास	जिला:देवास		राज्य: मध्य प्रदेश	
गाँव का नाम	क्षेत्रफल			
	सर्वे नंबर	हेक्टर	आरे	सि-आरे
1	2	3	4	5
1. भंडया पिपल्या प.ह.नं. 30	218/1	0	36	60
	योग	0	36	60
2. भाटखेड़ी प.ह.नं. 38	250	0	00	10
	योग	0	00	10
3. गोदल्या प.ह.नं. 31	30	0	00	20
	योग	0	00	20

[फा. सं. एल.-14014/28/2001-जी.पी.]
स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, 1st July, 2003

S. O. 1835.— Whereas by notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. 1484, dated the 30th April, 2002, S.O. 2825, dated the 3rd September, 2002 and S.O. 4010, dated 26th December, 2002, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962) (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land, specified in the Schedule appended to these notifications, for the purpose of laying pipeline for transportation of regassified liquefied natural gas through the Jamnagar –Bhopal Pipeline Project from Jamnagar in the State of Gujarat to Bhopal in the State of Madhya Pradesh by Gas Transportation and Infrastructure Company Limited;

And whereas, the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on the 23rd September, 2002 and 24th January, 2003;

And whereas, no objection has been received from the public to the laying of the pipelines;

And whereas the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying pipelines, has decided to acquire the right of user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification, is hereby acquired, for laying the pipelines;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, on this date of publication of the declaration, in Gas Transportation and Infrastructure Company Limited, free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE				
Tehsil: Dewas	District: Dewas		State: Madhya Pradesh	
Name of the Village	Survey No	Hectare	Are	C-Are
1	2	3	4	5
1. BHANDIYA PIPLIYA P.C.NO- 30	218/1	0	36	60
	TOTAL	0	36	60
2. BHATKHEDI P.C.NO- 38	250	0	00	10
	TOTAL	0	00	10
3. GODLIYA P.C.NO- 31	30	0	00	20
	TOTAL	0	00	20

[No. L-14014/28/2001-G.P.]
SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 1 जुलाई, 2003

का. आ. 1836.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स गैस ट्रांसपोर्टेशन एण्ड इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर कंपनी लिमिटेड की संप्रवर्तक कंपनी मेसर्स रिलायंस इण्डस्ट्रीज के गोवा के उत्तरी/दक्षिणी अपतट ऑफसोर के खोज ब्लाकों और आन्ध्रप्रदेश की संरचनाओं से आन्ध्रप्रदेश राज्य में नल्गोंडा जिले के विभिन्न उपभोक्ताओं तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए मेसर्स गैस ट्रांसपोर्टेशन एण्ड इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर कंपनी लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइने बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइने बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइने बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित हैं, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितवद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिससे उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती है, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइने बिछाए जाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के लिए श्री पी.बुच्चारेड्डी, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, जी.टी.आई. सी.एल पाइप लाइन परियोजना, 409, 'सी' एवरेस्ट ब्लाक, आदित्या इन्क्लेव, अमीरपेट, हैदराबाद, आन्ध्र प्रदेश पिन 500038 को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

मंडल : चिव्वेमला		जिल्ला : नल्गोंडा		राज्य : आन्ध्र प्रदेश	
गाँव का नाम	सर्वे सं.। सब डिविजन सं.	एरिया			
		हेक्टर	एर	सि एर	
1	2	3	4	5	
1) वीविगुडेम्	106	00	15	60	
	14	00	11	20	
	41	00	56	00	
	71	00	47	70	
	72	00	58	40	
	सर्वे सं 41 और 14 के बीच में (क्रासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	06	70	

1	2	3	4	5
2) विवेमला	301	00	01	20
	302	00	42	85
	318	00	67	40
	319	00	51	85
	320	00	43	05
	328	00	89	65
	332	00	70	30
	333	00	52	70
	334	00	18	70
	334 का भाग (क्रासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	04	35
	442	00	01	80
	443	00	03	70
	444	00	35	65
	445	00	28	30
	446	00	14	15
	447	00	29	60
	449	00	36	70
	450	00	23	75
	454	00	23	90
	455	00	63	55
	456	00	50	10
	456 का पार्ट (क्रासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	04	00
	463	00	80	45
	470	00	60	65
	472	00	38	65
	555	00	27	50
	557	00	04	30
	565	00	01	85
	566	00	01	20
	569	00	30	35
	570	00	85	35
	572	00	30	55
	573	00	94	40
	590	00	46	05
	591	00	27	45
	592	00	61	10
	596	00	52	50
	597 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	74	50
	सर्वे सं 456 और 463 के बीच में (क्रासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	08	85
	सर्वे सं 472 और 597 के बीच में (क्रासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	07	50

1	2	3	4	5
3) कुडकुडा	100	00	00	15
	101	00	46	10
	106	00	44	35
	108	00	21	10
	137	00	03	70
	139	01	06	55
	139 का भाग (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	08	85
	151	00	42	65
	151 का भाग	00	44	45
	214	00	74	00
	225	00	66	75
	227	00	32	05
	228	00	39	40
	241	00	46	90
	243	00	28	40
	244	00	01	70
	247	00	22	00
	247 का भाग (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	02	40
	248	00	07	20
	249	00	07	50
	266	00	70	35
	267	00	09	60
	279	00	55	90
	287	00	22	45
	288	00	17	00
	289	00	29	70
	290	00	16	00
	56	00	15	95
	57	00	22	05
	58	00	16	20
	59	00	01	75
	61	00	05	95
	62	00	24	70
	63	00	04	10
	66	00	13	10
	81	00	21	35
	82	00	13	20
	83	01	14	85
	83 का भाग (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	04	50
	89	00	42	90
	90	00	51	30

1	2	3	4	5
4) तिम्मापुरम्	103	00	77	45
	106	00	02	20
	107	00	27	15
	133	00	59	70
	133 का भाग (क्रासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	04	50
	134	00	37	70
	134 का भाग (क्रासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	02	25
	168	00	28	00
	169	00	25	90
	173	00	29	20
	176	00	57	65
	178	00	36	25
	246	00	50	90
	247	00	27	55
	249	00	63	75
	262	00	22	20
	276	00	53	30
	277	00	10	85
	278	00	07	95
	279	00	06	40
	280	00	36	80
	281	00	00	15
	283	00	11	35
	56	00	28	25
	57	00	42	20
	58	00	57	00
	93	00	37	20
	94	00	39	80
	सर्वे सं 249 और 247 का बीच में (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	06	10
	सर्वे सं 56 और 67 का बीच में (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	07	70
	सर्वे सं 178 और 262 का बीच में (क्रासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	08	05

1	2	3	4	5
5) बट्टिखम्ममपाहाड	641	00	39	90
	643	00	22	20
	644	00	95	05
	648	00	56	55
	650	00	00	45
	652	00	43	90
	653	00	57	75
	654	00	28	95
	गाँव सीमा और 643 का बीच में (क्रासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	12	10
मंडल : कंतेपल्लि	जिल्हा : नल्गोंडा	राज्य : आन्ध्रा प्रदेश		
1) गुडिवाडा	115	00	14	40
	116	00	99	20
	148	00	59	20
	149	00	42	05
	150	00	09	55
	154	00	45	60
	155	00	14	95
	156	00	14	10
	163	01	14	35
	164	00	47	25
	168	00	19	00
	169	00	61	75
	269	00	16	05
	270	00	82	05
	272	00	11	10
	81	00	21	90
	82	00	07	55
	83	00	37	05
	83	00	04	40
	85	00	09	54
	92	00	16	50
	93	00	32	90
	95	00	19	50
	96	00	47	95
	98	00	97	75
	सर्वे सं 64 और 168 का बीच में (क्रासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	08	75
2) कासनगूडा	134	00	03	20
	156	00	54	85
	160	00	46	30
	161	00	43	85

1	2	3	4	5
2) कासनगूडा (निरंतर)	162	00	68	80
	168	00	34	55
	169	00	40	30
	175	00	12	95
	176	00	51	40
	178	00	46	55
	178 का भाग (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	10	50
	180	01	09	70
	187	00	80	55
	188	00	69	40
	190	00	83	15
	233	00	02	25
	गॉव सीमा और 156 का बीच में (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	55	30

मंडल : मोते	जिल्हा : नल्गींडा	राज्य : आन्ध्रा प्रदेश
1) नामावरम्	149	00 75 15
	150	00 01 40
	151	00 62 30
	152	00 58 10
	155 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00 03 45
	219	00 00 10
	220	00 28 25
	221	00 29 35
	222	00 01 80
	223	00 13 00
	227	00 21 75
	228	00 05 60
	233	00 04 20
	234	00 07 00
	235	00 00 00
	236	00 12 95
	237	00 16 75
	240	00 00 55
	545	00 31 65
	548	00 32 55
	549	00 23 25
	550	00 22 05
	551	00 00 10
	552	00 39 60
	553	00 46 75
	554	00 33 10
	555	00 60 75

1	2	3	4	5
1) नामावरम् (निरंतर)	568 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	00	60
	569	00	75	45
	570	00	87	55
	570 का भाग (क्रासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	03	90
	571	00	35	95
	721	00	27	25
	722	00	44	45
	724	00	18	35
	726	00	69	85
	729	01	06	95
	731	00	02	20
	738	00	50	65
	739	00	26	65
	744	00	43	10
	750	00	68	00
	752	00	39	85
	768	00	05	20
	770	00	84	90
	771	00	02	20
	773	00	65	45
	779	00	67	50
	780	00	58	10
	870	00	00	65
मंडल : मुनगाला	जिल्हा : नल्गोंडा	राज्य : आन्ध्रा प्रदेश		
1) कलकोवा	171	00	58	90
	173	00	00	10
	174	00	34	20
	175	00	02	00
	177 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	03	85
	178 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	00	15
	179	00	46	75
	181	00	09	00
	182/1 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	06	35
	182/2	00	43	90
	183/4	00	14	65
	184	00	39	20
	190	00	47	75
	191/3	00	41	65
	193 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	05	00
	194 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	00	80
	195	00	00	10
	247/1	00	06	55

1	2	3	4	5
1) कलकोवा (निरंतर)	248/2	00	96	30
	251/1	00	00	20
	251/2	00	00	95
	251/6	00	03	15
	251/7	00	00	25
	252/3	00	06	05
	252/4	00	24	05
	252/5	00	01	60
	252/6	00	01	80
	253/1	00	01	80
	253/2	00	13	50
	253/3	00	20	30
	254/2	00	01	00
	255/1	00	33	65
	256/2	00	30	85
	260/1	00	32	60
	261/1	00	07	70
	261/2	00	14	85
	261/2	00	04	45
	261/3	00	18	85
	261/4	00	43	75
	261/5	00	03	05
	269/1	00	42	60
	269/2	00	04	75
	269/3	00	03	70
2) मुनगाला	12/1	00	15	40
	12/2	00	01	25
	121/1	00	39	60
	122/1	00	02	75
	122/2	00	72	45
	125 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	03	35
	126/2	00	24	90
	127/1	00	09	30
	127/3	00	10	50
	127/4	00	17	30
	128	00	08	24
	16/1	01	10	50
	17/2	00	04	00
	17/3	00	68	70
	20/1	00	46	45
	20/2 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	02	50
	21 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	06	50

1	2	3	4	5
2) मुनगाला (निरंतर)	23/1	00	10	40
	23/2	00	03	00
	23/3	00	23	95
	24/2	00	00	10
	24/3	00	24	20
	25/1	00	11	90
	25/2	00	10	35
	26/3	00	16	75
	68	00	01	95
	74	00	09	00
	75 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	50	10
	77/1	00	27	85
	77/2	00	26	45
	77/3	00	24	70
	77/4	00	24	80
	79 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	04	90
	81/1	00	02	10
	81/2	00	45	60
3) रेपाला	1014/1	00	37	40
	1014/2	00	18	15
	1015/2	00	37	60
	1017/2	00	59	35
	1017/3	00	00	35
	1018	00	62	55
	1022/4	00	02	80
	1023/3	00	02	10
	1027/2	00	24	05
	1028	00	18	55
	1029	00	19	20
	1030	00	15	80
	1031/1	00	06	45
	1031/2	00	23	25
	1050/1	00	73	15
	1050/2	00	04	10
	1051 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	05	80
	1052/1 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	01	10
	1052/2	00	02	65
	1052/5	00	14	55
	1053/1	00	19	75
	1070/1	00	00	40
	1071/1	00	38	25
	660/1 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	06	20

1	2	3	4	5
3) नेपाला (निरंतर)	661	00	31	45
	663/2	00	00	10
	663/3	00	03	05
	663/5	00	08	55
	663/6	00	21	40
	663/7	00	07	05
	663/8	00	00	10
	667	00	69	85
	668	00	61	30
	669/2	00	65	40
	669/3 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	03	25
	670 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	04	45
	671/1 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	01	75
	708 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	04	35
	709/1	00	00	10
	709/2 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	23	45
	710/4	00	37	90
	717/1	00	14	35
	717/2	00	00	40
	717/3 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	03	45
	717/4	00	23	40
	718/1	00	53	20
	720	00	27	60
	721	00	33	65
	723	00	07	50
	966/1 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	02	70
	966/6	00	22	30
	967	00	00	60
	972/2	00	47	50
	972/3	00	04	50
	973/2	00	80	35
	976/1 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	02	75
	976/3	00	29	70
	977/3	00	16	95
	984/1	00	08	15
	984/4	00	30	35
	984/5	00	02	05
	984/6	00	56	05
	985/1	00	14	40
	989/1	00	05	45
	989/2 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	11	35
	989/3	00	90	05

1	2	3	4	5
3) रेपाला (निरंतर)	990 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	06	15
मंडल : सूर्यपेट	जिल्हा : नल्गोंडा	राज्य : आन्ध्रा प्रदेश		
1) पिल्ललपट्टि	299	00	11	25
	307	00	00	10
	327	00	26	30
	327 का भाग (क्रासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	03	50
	328	01	48	30
	332	00	24	50
	334	00	28	20
	338	00	18	25
	339	00	00	10
	349	00	81	65
	356	00	39	55
	357	00	66	25
	358	00	23	20
	362	01	26	75
	363	00	26	20
	363 का भाग (क्रासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	04	25
	374	00	26	65
	375	00	70	65
	380	00	01	00
	387	00	13	10
	388	00	44	10
	389	00	53	25
	390	00	21	95
2) पिल्लव्यापालेम्	1	00	34	55
	14	00	28	45
	151	00	13	95
	157	00	20	40
	158	00	18	55
	161	00	05	45
	162	00	39	30
	168	00	66	60
	169	00	20	40
	3	00	91	70
	333	00	16	00
	334	00	37	95
	335	00	44	60
	336	00	26	40
	340	00	11	20
	341	00	92	65
	4	00	12	45

1	2	3	4	5
2) पिन्व्यापालेम् (निरंतर)	सर्वे सं 1 और 341 का बीच में (क्रासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	05	20
	सर्वे सं 151 और 4 का बीच में (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	05	15
3) रामन्नागूडेम्	50	00	34	15
	51	00	63	70
	52	00	02	15
	55	00	61	20
	56	00	38	50
	62	00	31	90
	63	00	37	95
	68	00	19	50
	69	00	63	50
	70	00	00	65
4) वेंकटरामापुरम्	10	00	00	95
	11	00	44	35
	11 का बाग (क्रासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	08	25
	16	00	36	05
	45	00	77	70
	46	00	00	10
	47	00	00	00
	48	00	65	50
	57	00	15	95
	58	00	62	10
	59	00	60	75
	7 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	01	46	35
	78	00	32	00
	78 का बीच में (क्रासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	19	95
	79	00	27	65
	9	00	61	45
	सर्वे सं 59 और 78 का बीच में (क्रासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	05	90
5) यंड्लोपल्लि	357	00	62	10
	359	00	72	60
	573 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	08	50
	576	00	56	00
	577	00	23	80
	589	00	85	35
	593	00	55	00
	597	00	00	85
	598	00	13	75
	599	00	34	35
	604	00	09	70

1	2	3	4	5
5) यंडलापल्लि (निरंतर)	605	00	20	00
	614	00	06	40
	सर्वे सं 604 और गाँव साप्पा का बीच में (क्रॉसिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	55	30

[फा. सं. एल.-14014/25/2003-जी.पी.]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, 1st July, 2003

S. O. 1836.— Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of the Natural Gas from the exploration blocks in the Northern/Southern Offshore of Goa and structures in Andhra Pradesh of M/s Reliance Industries Limited, the promoter Company of M/s Gas Transportation and Infrastructure Company Limited to the various consumers of Nalgonda District in the State of Andhra Pradesh, pipeline should be laid by M/s Gas Transportation and Infrastructure Company Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962(50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land to Sri. P. Butcha Reddy, Competent Authority, GTICL Pipeline Project, 409, 'c' - Everest Block, Aditya Enclave, Ameerpet, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh Pin - 500038.

Schedule

Mandal : Chivemla		District : Nalgonda		State : Andhra Pradesh	
Village	Survey No./Sub-Division No.	Area of ROU			
		Hectare	Are	C-Are	
1	2	3	4	5	
1) Bibigudam	106	00	15	60	
	14	00	11	20	
	41	00	56	00	
	71	00	47	70	
	72	00	58	40	
	In between Sy.No. 41 & 14 (Crossing Land)	00	06	70	

1	2	3	4	5
2) Chivemla	301	00	01	20
	302	00	42	85
	318	00	67	40
	319	00	51	85
	320	00	43	05
	328	00	89	65
	332	00	70	30
	333	00	52	70
	334	00	18	70
	334 Part (Crossing Land)	00	04	35
	442	00	01	80
	443	00	03	70
	444	00	35	65
	445	00	28	30
	446	00	14	15
	447	00	29	60
	449	00	36	70
	450	00	23	75
	454	00	23	90
	455	00	63	55
	456	00	50	10
	456 Part (Crossing Land)	00	04	00
	463	00	80	45
	470	00	60	65
	472	00	38	65
	555	00	27	50
	557	00	04	30
	565	00	01	85
	566	00	01	20
	569	00	30	35
	570	00	85	35
	572	00	30	55
	573	00	94	40
	590	00	46	05
	591	00	27	45
	592	00	61	10
	596	00	52	50
	597 (Government Land)	00	74	50
	In between Sy. No.456 & 463 (Crossing Land)	00	08	80
	In between Sy. No.472 & 597 (Crossing Land)	00	07	50

1	2	3	4	5
3) Kudkuda	100	00	00	15
	101	00	46	10
	106	00	44	35
	108	00	21	10
	137	00	03	70
	139	01	06	55
	139 Part (Crossing Land)	00	08	85
	151	00	42	65
	151Part	00	44	45
	214	00	74	00
	225	00	66	75
	227	00	32	05
	228	00	39	40
	241	00	46	90
	243	00	28	40
	244	00	01	70
	247	00	22	00
	247 Part (Crossing Land)	00	02	40
	248	00	07	20
	249	00	07	50
	266	00	70	35
	267	00	09	60
	279	00	55	90
	287	00	22	45
	288	00	17	00
	289	00	29	70
	290	00	16	00
	56	00	15	95
	57	00	22	05
	58	00	16	20
	59	00	01	75
	61	00	05	95

1	2	3	4	5
3) Kudlode (Contd....)	62	00	24	70
	63	00	04	10
	66	00	13	10
	81	00	21	35
	82	00	13	20
	83	01	14	85
	83 Part (Government Land)	00	04	50
	89	00	42	90
	90	00	51	30
4) Timmapuram	103	00	77	45
	106	00	02	20
	107	00	27	15
	133	00	59	70
	133 Part (Crossing Land)	00	04	50
	134	00	37	70
	134 Part (Crossing Land)	00	02	25
	168	00	28	00
	169	00	25	90
	173	00	29	20
	176	00	57	65
	178	00	36	25
	246	00	50	90
	247	00	27	55
	249	00	63	75
	262	00	22	20
	276	00	53	30
	277	00	10	85
	278	00	07	95
	279	00	06	40
	280	00	36	80
	281	00	00	15
	283	00	11	35
	56	00	28	25
	57	00	42	20
	58	00	57	00
	93	00	37	20
	94	00	39	80
	In between Sy. No. 249 & 247 (Government Land)	00	06	10
	In between Sy. No. 56 & 107 (Government Land)	00	07	70
	In between Sy. No. 178 & 262 (Crossing Land)	00	08	05

1	2	3	4	5
5) Vattikhammampahad	641	00	39	90
	643	00	22	20
	644	00	95	05
	648	00	56	55
	650	00	00	45
	652	00	43	90
	653	00	57	75
	654	00	28	95
	In between Village Boundary & 643 (Crossing Land)	00	12	10

Mandal : Kethepalli District : Nalgonda State : Andhra Pradesh

1) Gudivada	115	00	14	40
	116	00	99	20
	148	00	59	20
	149	00	42	05
	150	00	09	55
	154	00	45	60
	155	00	14	95
	156	00	14	10
	163	01	14	35
	164	00	47	25
	168	00	19	00
	169	00	61	75
	269	00	16	05
	270	00	82	05
	272	00	11	10
	81	00	21	90
	82	00	07	55
	83	00	37	05
	84	00	04	40
	85	00	09	54
	92	00	16	50
	93	00	32	90
	95	00	19	50
	96	00	47	95
	98	00	97	75
	In between Sy. No. 164 & 168 (Crossing Land)	00	08	75
2) Kasangooda	134	00	03	20
	156	00	54	85
	160	00	46	30
	161	00	43	85
	162	00	68	80

1	2	3	4	5
2) Kasangooda (Contd....)	168	00	34	55
	169	00	40	30
	175	00	12	95
	176	00	51	40
	178	00	46	55
	178 Part (Crossing Land)	00	10	50
	180	01	09	70
	187	00	80	55
	188	00	69	40
	190	00	83	15
	233	00	02	25
	In between Vill.Bound & 156 (Government Land)	00	55	30

Mandal : Mothey District : Nalgonda State : Andhra Pradesh

1) Namavaram	149	00	75	15
	150	00	01	40
	151	00	62	30
	152	00	58	10
	155 (Government Land)	00	03	45
	219	00	00	10
	220	00	28	25
	221	00	29	35
	222	00	01	80
	223	00	13	00
	227	00	21	75
	228	00	05	60
	233	00	04	20
	234	00	07	00
	235	00	00	00
	236	00	12	95
	237	00	16	75
	240	00	00	55
	545	00	31	65
	548	00	32	55
	549	00	23	25
	550	00	22	05
	551	00	00	10
	552	00	39	60
	553	00	46	75
	554	00	33	10
	555	00	60	75
	568 (Government Land)	00	00	60

1	2	3	4	5
1) Namavaram (Contd....)	569	00	75	45
	570	00	87	55
	570 Part (Crossing Land)	00	03	90
	571	00	35	95
	721	00	27	25
	722	00	44	45
	724	00	18	35
	726	00	69	85
	729	01	06	95
	731	00	02	20
	738	00	50	65
	739	00	26	65
	744	00	43	10
	750	00	68	00
	752	00	39	85
	768	00	05	20
	770	00	84	90
	771	00	02	20
	773	00	65	45
	779	00	67	50
	780	00	58	10
	870	00	00	65

Mandal : Munagala

District : Nalgonda

State : Andhra Pradesh

1) Kalakova	171	00	58	90
	173	00	00	10
	174	00	34	20
	175	00	02	00
	177 (Government Land)	00	03	85
	178 (Government Land)	00	00	15
	179	00	46	75
	181	00	09	00
	182/1 (Government Land)	00	06	35
	182/2	00	43	90
	183/4	00	14	65
	184	00	39	20
	190	00	47	75
	191/3	00	41	65
	193 (Government Land)	00	05	00
	194 (Government Land)	00	00	80
	195	00	00	10
	247/1	00	06	55
	248/2	00	96	30

1	2	3	4	5
1) Kalskova (Contd.....)	251/1	00	00	20
	251/2	00	00	95
	251/6	00	03	15
	251/7	00	00	25
	252/3	00	06	05
	252/4	00	24	05
	252/5	00	01	60
	252/6	00	01	80
	253/1	00	01	80
	253/2	00	13	50
	253/3	00	20	30
	254/2	00	01	00
	255/1	00	33	65
	256/2	00	30	85
	260/1	00	32	60
	260/2	00	14	85
	261/1	00	07	70
	261/2	00	04	45
	261/3	00	18	85
	261/4	00	43	75
	261/5	00	03	05
	269/1	00	42	60
	269/2	00	04	75
	269/3	00	03	70
2) Munagala	12/1	00	15	40
	12/2	00	01	25
	121/1	00	39	60
	122/1	00	02	75
	122/2	00	72	45
	125 (Government Land)	00	03	35
	126/2	00	24	90
	127/1	00	09	30
	127/3	00	10	50
	127/4	00	17	30
	128	00	08	24
	16/1	01	10	50
	17/2	00	04	00
	17/3	00	68	70
	20/1	00	46	45
	20/2 (Government Land)	00	02	50
	21 (Government Land)	00	06	50
	23/1	00	10	40

1	2	3	4	5
2) Munagala (Contd....)	23/2	00	03	00
	23/3	00	23	95
	24/2	00	00	10
	24/3	00	24	20
	25/1	00	11	90
	25/2	00	10	35
	26/3	00	16	75
	68	00	01	95
	74	00	09	00
	75 (Government Land)	00	50	10
	77/1	00	27	85
	77/2	00	26	45
	77/3	00	24	70
	77/4	00	24	80
	79 (Government Land)	00	04	90
	81/1	00	02	10
	81/2	00	45	60
3) Repala	1014/1	00	37	40
	1014/2	00	18	15
	1015/2	00	37	60
	1017/2	00	59	35
	1017/3	00	00	35
	1018	00	62	55
	1022/4	00	02	80
	1023/3	00	02	10
	1027/2	00	24	05
	1028	00	18	55
	1029	00	19	20
	1030	00	15	80
	1031/1	00	06	45
	1031/2	00	23	25
	1050/1	00	73	15
	1050/2	00	04	10
	1051 (Government Land)	00	05	80
	1052/1 (Government Land)	00	01	10
	1052/2	00	02	65
	1052/5	00	14	55
	1053/1	00	19	75
	1070/1	00	00	40
	1071/1	00	38	25
	660/1 (Government Land)	00	06	20
	661	00	31	45

1	2	3	4	5
3) Repala (Contd....)	663/2	00	00	10
	663/3	00	03	05
	663/5	00	08	55
	663/6	00	21	40
	663/7	00	07	05
	663/8	00	00	10
	667	00	69	85
	668	00	61	30
	669/2	00	65	40
	669/3 (Government Land)	00	03	25
	670 (Government Land)	00	04	45
	671/1 (Government Land)	00	01	75
	708 (Government Land)	00	04	35
	709/1	00	00	10
	709/2 (Government Land)	00	23	45
	710/4	00	37	90
	717/1	00	14	35
	717/2	00	00	40
	717/3 (Government Land)	00	03	45
	717/4	00	23	40
	718/1	00	53	20
	720	00	27	60
	721	00	33	65
	723	00	07	50
	966/1 (Government Land)	00	02	70
	966/6	00	22	30
	967	00	00	60
	972/2	00	47	50
	972/3	00	04	50
	973/2	00	80	35
	976/1 (Government Land)	00	02	75
	976/3	00	29	70
	977/3	00	16	95
	984/1	00	08	15
	984/4	00	00	35
	984/5	00	02	05
	984/6	00	56	05
	985/1	00	14	40
	989/1	00	05	45
	989/2 (Government Land)	00	11	35
	989/3	00	90	05
	990 (Government Land)	00	06	15

1	2	3	4	5
Mandal : Suryapeta		District : Nalgonda		State : Andhra Pradesh
1) Pillalamarri	299	00	11	25
	307	00	00	10
	327	00	26	30
	327 Part (Crossing Land)	00	03	50
	328	01	48	30
	332	00	24	50
	334	00	28	20
	338	00	18	25
	339	00	00	10
	349	00	81	65
	356	00	39	55
	357	00	66	25
	358	00	23	20
	362	01	26	75
	363	00	26	20
	363 Part (Crossing Land)	00	04	25
	374	00	26	65
	375	00	70	65
	380	00	01	00
	387	00	13	10
	388	00	44	10
	389	00	53	25
	390	00	21	95
2) Pinnaipalem	1	00	34	55
	14	00	28	45
	151	00	13	95
	157	00	20	40
	158	00	18	55
	161	00	05	45
	162	00	39	30
	168	00	66	60
	169	00	20	40
	3	00	91	70
	333	00	16	00
	334	00	37	95
	335	00	44	60
	336	00	26	40
	340	00	11	20
	341	00	92	65
	4	00	12	45

1	2	3	4	5
2) Pinnalpelem (Contd....)	In between Sy. No.1 & 341 (Crossing Land)	00	05	20
	In between Sy. No.151 & 4 (Government Land)	00	05	15
3) Ramannagudem	50	00	34	15
	51	00	63	70
	52	00	02	15
	55	00	61	20
	56	00	38	50
	62	00	31	90
	63	00	37	95
	68	00	19	50
	69	00	63	50
	70	00	00	65
4) Venkataramapuram	10	00	00	95
	11	00	44	35
	11 Part (Crossing Land)	00	08	25
	16	00	36	05
	45	00	77	70
	46	00	00	10
	47	00	00	00
	46	00	65	50
	57	00	15	95
	58	00	62	10
	59	00	60	75
	7 (Government Land)	01	46	35
	78	00	32	00
	78 Part (Crossing Land)	00	19	95
	79	00	27	65
	9	00	61	45
	In between Sy. No.59 & 78 (Crossing Land)	00	05	90
5) Yendlapalli	357	00	62	10
	359	00	72	60
	573 (Government Land)	00	08	50
	576	00	56	00
	577	00	23	80
	589	00	85	35
	593	00	55	00
	597	00	00	85
	598	00	13	75
	599	00	34	35
	604	00	09	70
	605	00	20	00

1	2	3	4	5
5) Yendiapalli (Contd....)	614	00	06	40
	In between Sy. No. 604 & Vil. Boundary. (Crossing Land)	00	55	30

[No. L-14014/25/2003-G.P.]
SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2003

का. आ. 1837.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स गैस ट्रांसपोर्टेशन एण्ड इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर कंपनी लिमिटेड की संवर्धक कंपनी मेसर्स रिलायंस इण्डस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड के गोवा के उत्तरी/दक्षिणी अपतट में खोज ब्लॉकों और आन्ध्रप्रदेश के संरचनाओं से आन्ध्रप्रदेश राज्य में नल्गोंडा जिले के विभिन्न उपभोक्ताओं तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए मेसर्स गैस ट्रांसपोर्टेशन एण्ड इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर कंपनी लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइपलाइने विछाई जानी चाहिए;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइने बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन विछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित हैं, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः, अव, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितवद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर पाइपलाइने बिछाए जाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के लिए श्री पी.बुच्चारेडडी, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, जी.ई.टी.सी.एल पाइप लाइन परियोजना, 409, 'सी' एवरेस्ट ब्लॉक, आदित्या इन्क्लेव, अमीरपेट, हैदराबाद, आन्ध्र प्रदेश पिन 500038 को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

मंडल : आलाकूर		जिल्हा : नल्गोंडा		राज्य : आन्ध्रा प्रदेश	
गाँव का नाम	सर्वे सं. । सब डिविजन सं.	एरिया			
		हेक्टर	एर	सि एर	
1	2	3	4	5	
1) दूपल्लि	705	00	23	50	
	709	00	53	40	
	714	00	51	55	
	गाँवसीमा और 705 का बीच में (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	42	05	
	सर्वे सं 714 और गाँवसीमा का बीच में (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	05	45	
मंडल : नकिरेकल		जिल्हा : नल्गोंडा		राज्य : आन्ध्रा प्रदेश	
1) पालेम	118	00	00	35	
	120	00	50	10	
	125	00	78	80	
	128	00	26	90	
	130	00	20	00	
	131	00	81	90	
	132	00	50	35	
	134	00	00	10	
	135	00	37	60	
	135 का भाग (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	03	75	
	136	00	61	45	
	137	00	51	40	
	140	00	01	35	
	56	00	00	10	
	65	00	75	20	
	66	00	11	85	
	66 का भाग (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	15	30	
	67	01	00	85	
	67 का भाग (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	03	30	
	68	00	79	70	
	74	00	34	30	
	75	00	53	30	
	76	00	59	15	
	93	00	02	20	
	94	00	67	45	
	95	00	32	90	
	सर्वे सं 125 और 128 का बीच में (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	03	05	
	सर्वे सं 95 और 76 का बीच में (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	02	60	

1	2	3	4	5
मंडल : नारकेटपल्लि	जिल्हा : नलगोंडा	राज्य : आन्ध्रा प्रदेश		
1) अम्मनाबोलू	1211	00	28	40
	1213	00	12	65
	1214	00	13	30
	1220	00	09	70
	1221	00	72	70
	1251	00	70	70
	1286	00	94	75
	1291	00	35	45
	1292	00	44	00
	1293	00	33	35
	471	00	12	75
	522	00	16	40
	523	01	04	80
	524	00	99	65
	600	00	74	95
	601	00	01	45
	607	00	49	15
	608	00	02	45
	624	00	30	40
	625	00	19	60
	626	00	07	20
	629	00	03	95
	630	00	06	25
	631	00	00	10
	637	00	13	05
	638	00	03	75
	639	00	13	85
	640	00	18	60
	641	00	00	20
	749	00	30	25
	752	00	19	15
	753	00	34	70
	758	00	16	55
	760	00	87	30
	765	00	06	75
	766	00	08	55
	767	00	07	60
	768	00	07	50
	875	00	20	25
	876	00	33	70

1	2	3	4	5
1) अम्पनाबोलू (निरंतर)	877	00	26	50
	884	00	18	50
	885	00	29	65
	886	00	39	10
	890	00	41	35
	920	00	11	30
	921	00	39	70
	926	00	18	85
	927	00	34	05
	928	00	15	75
	929	00	36	40
	सर्वे सं 1211 और 1213 का बीच में (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	05	65
	सर्वे सं 251 और 1286 का बीच में (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	06	20
	सर्वे सं 471 और 749 का बीच में (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	09	15
	सर्वे सं 875 और 1211 का बीच में (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	04	70
	सर्वे सं 875 का भाग (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	07	80
मंडल : रामन्नापेट्टा	जिल्हा : नल्लोडा	राज्य : आन्ध्रा प्रदेश		
1) बच्चुप्पल	100	00	53	00
	101	00	01	05
	102	00	39	65
	103	00	51	30
	114	00	19	90
	115	00	50	95
	116	00	35	30
	85	00	92	75
	86	00	49	90
	88	00	01	80
	89	00	63	20
	93	00	08	90
	94	00	54	75
	96	00	41	45
	97	00	27	65
	98	00	48	05
	सर्वे सं 86 का भाग (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	03	60
2) कुंकुडुपामुला	1 (ईनाम सवारम्)	00	01	55
	11 (ईनाम सवारम्)	00	13	00
	12	00	27	56
	15	00	42	35

1	2	3	4	5
2) कुकुडुपामुला (निरंतर)	16	00	86	55
	17	00	60	75
	19	00	33	65
	2 (ईनाम सवारम्)	00	22	95
	24	00	25	90
	25	00	00	10
	28	00	09	55
	29	00	06	85
	3 (ईनाम सवारम्)	00	20	20
	30	00	10	65
	31	00	14	50
	32	00	09	55
	33 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	07	60
	34	00	03	75
	37	00	22	20
	38	00	83	25
	39	00	00	40
	4 (ईनाम सवारम्)	00	09	65
	9 (ईनाम सवारम्)	00	22	35
	सर्वे सं 12-11 का बीच में (ईनाम सवारम्)	00	05	25
	(कासिंग ल्यान्ड)			
	सर्वे सं 28 और 19 का बीच में (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	04	05
3) पल्लेवाडा	109	01	60	90
	117	00	53	45
	118	00	56	80
	119	00	00	20
	126	00	20	25
	130	00	18	55
	131	00	07	05
	132	00	35	55
	134	00	11	55
	135	00	06	90
	136	00	41	20
	139	00	17	15
	140	00	21	55
	142 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	04	35
	143	00	16	15
	147	00	77	00
	79	00	02	40
	80	00	26	15
	सर्वे सं 109 और गाँवसीमा का बीच में	00	26	95
	(गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)			

1	2	3	4	5
4) सूराम्	176	00	23	30
5) येन्नावरम्	117	00	27	30
	118	00	21	60
	121	00	55	00
	122	00	35	55
	123	01	42	05
	123 का भाग (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	07	70
	124	00	74	65
	125	00	64	55
	126	00	17	10
	128	00	49	65
	129	00	02	95
	133	00	55	50
	135	00	46	50
	137	01	00	80
	156	00	00	75

मंडल : शालिगौराम्	जिल्हा : नल्गोंडा	राज्य : आन्ध्रा प्रदेश
1) अडलूर	15	00 25 60
	17	00 34 75
	18	00 03 85
	19	00 01 05
	252	00 60 50
	253	00 30 35
	254	00 84 35
	255	00 08 75
	256	00 16 10
	257	00 20 25
	260	00 46 05
	261	00 00 10
	268	00 61 45
	270	00 10 85
	276	00 17 50
	279	00 46 65
	309	00 44 85
	310	00 00 55
	311	00 24 60
	312	00 28 45
	313	00 55 25
	314	00 10 10
	320	00 08 25
	329	00 53 75

1	2	3	4	5
1) अडलूर (निरंतर)	330	00	88	10
	341	00	96	15
	342	00	00	50
	359	00	66	65
	360	00	53	05
	365	00	03	75
	4	00	33	25
	4 का भाग (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	27	75
	7	00	15	25
	सर्वे सं 359 और 365 का बीच में (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	32	15
2) अककावरम्	100	00	00	30
	102	00	24	30
	103	00	47	25
	105	00	30	40
	106	00	25	40
	107	00	36	10
	108	00	62	15
	110	00	05	35
	111	00	45	95
	112	00	11	95
	144	00	54	50
	145	00	71	20
	145 का भाग (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	06	60
	168	00	57	40
	169	00	27	40
	171/ए	00	78	00
	173/1 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	25	20
	173/2 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	10	30
	219	00	41	70
	220	00	55	70
	227	00	13	25
	228	00	07	60
	229	00	08	65
	230	00	06	05
	231	00	07	60
	232	00	41	55
	233	00	01	95
	235	00	14	40
	236	00	86	30
	237	00	19	85
	244	00	64	80

1	2	3	4	5
2) अककाबरम् (निरंतर)	245	00	43	80
	246	00	27	15
	247	00	44	40
	68	00	61	80
	70	00	58	65
	83	00	79	05
	84	00	71	25
	85	00	84	35
	90	01	01	45
	93	01	43	35
	98	00	85	20
	99	00	38	09
	सर्वे सं 144 और 111 का बीच में (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	07	05
	सर्वे सं 84 और 85 का बीच में (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	12	70
	सर्वे सं 90 और 83 का बीच में (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	17	25
3) मैरुनीबंडा	113	00	86	25
	113 का भाग (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	06	30
	114	00	64	75
	115	00	34	65
	116	00	49	40
	118	00	53	05
	119	00	39	80
	133	00	82	05
	134	00	00	10
	147	00	66	65
	148	00	29	60
	149	00	89	20
	150	00	31	95
	153	00	03	40
	180 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	10	85
	182	00	08	35
	183	00	31	10
	184	00	07	95
	185	00	00	15
	186	00	03	45
	187	00	28	35
	188	00	00	35
	169	00	67	90
	189 का भाग (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	05	55
	246	00	01	55

1	2	3	4	5
3) भैरुनीबिंडा (निरंतर)	247	00	14	35
	248	00	15	80
	249	00	14	10
	250	00	17	45
	251	00	26	15
	253	00	58	40
	254	00	10	70
	266	00	65	75
	267	00	63	60
	268	00	67	60
	सर्वे सं 116 और 118 का बीच में (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	06	45
	सर्वे सं 133 और 147 का बीच में (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	14	15
4) पेरका कोंडारस	233	01	04	20
	234	00	65	00
	235	00	43	35
	237	00	33	15
	238	00	03	75
	239	00	62	05
	240	00	27	35
	243	00	05	80
	244	00	40	50
	245	00	38	50
	246	00	10	25
	247	00	32	25
	250	00	70	40
	251	00	22	90
	299	00	07	10
	301	00	01	10
	302	00	04	05
	303	00	15	35
	304	00	19	40
	306	00	41	10
	352	00	63	00
	353 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	55	90
	403	00	08	60
	404	00	24	90
	406	00	20	05
	409	00	18	05
	420	00	13	30
	421	00	00	35

1	2	3	4	5
4) पेरका कौन्डारस (निरंतर)	437	00	24	80
	438	00	00	10
	439	00	64	50
	576	00	68	90
	577	00	00	60
	587	00	13	25
	588	00	18	35
	590	00	44	30
	596	00	08	20
	599	00	00	60
	600	00	36	75
	601	00	06	05
	602	00	09	75
	614	00	05	35
	615	00	26	25
	616	00	05	05
	617	00	00	25
	628	00	15	55
	629	00	50	35
	630	00	02	50
	631	00	21	45
	632	00	56	15
	633	00	65	20
	634	00	53	60
	640	00	02	85
	सर्वे सं 250 और 306 का बीच में (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	06	25
	सर्वे सं 439 और 576 का बीच में (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	06	95
5) तक्केल्लापहाड़	186	00	63	65
6) वदिदपामुला	31	00	15	00
मंडल : वोलिगोंडा	जिल्हा : नल्गोंडा	राज्य : आन्ध्रा प्रदेश		
1) आरूर	431	00	43	80
	431 का भाग (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	01	65
	432	00	38	85
	433	00	14	30
	439	00	14	00
	497	00	03	05
	498	00	25	65
	499	00	32	90
	500	00	09	60
	507	00	01	45

1	2	3	4	5
1) आरूर (निरंतर)	508	00	08	35
	509	00	16	25
	511	00	48	80
	513 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	00	10
	514	00	80	85
	514 का भाग (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	02	25
	515	00	70	20
	525	00	00	45
	526	01	18	65
	527	00	67	75
	694	00	45	65
	696	00	26	25
	697	00	70	80
	698	00	59	30
	703	00	44	70
	703 का भाग	00	03	00
	704	00	29	70
	704 का भाग	00	05	00
	705	00	22	75
	748	00	25	60
	749	00	44	40
	750	00	77	40
	752	00	83	95
	753	00	09	05
	816	00	21	55
	817	00	46	10
	सर्वे सं 696 और 816 का बीच में (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	14	50
	सर्वे सं 753 और 703 का बीच में (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	06	20
2) चित्तापूर	154	00	18	75
3) गंगापूर	1	00	26	40
	2	00	11	20
	20	00	54	85
	21	00	79	95
	24	00	10	20
	25	00	14	20
	33	00	36	95
	34	00	67	50
	68	00	00	10
	69	00	35	10
	8	00	07	40

1	2	3	4	5
4) कंचनापल्लि	117	00	60	35
	118	00	56	10
	119	00	72	85
	131	00	69	85
	139	00	71	45
	141	00	45	00
	142	00	76	25
	155	00	79	95
	157	00	36	30
	165	00	71	60
	166	00	48	70
	167	00	67	65
	167 का भाग (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	04	05
	168	01	12	30
	168 का भाग (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	05	25
	182	00	06	90
	185	00	75	15
	187	00	73	80
	188	00	71	30
	210	00	19	80
	238	00	00	10
	239	00	88	45
	241	00	87	00
	242	00	74	10
	258	00	03	15
	258 का भाग (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	03	00
	259	00	60	95
	259 का भाग (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	01	00
	263	00	00	10
	266	01	13	85
5) पक्षिवानपूर	304	00	06	05
	305	00	68	40
	306	00	12	50
	307 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	02	15
	311	00	42	50
	313	00	14	40
	314	00	33	20
	316	00	38	65
6) पुल्लु अलियास पुलिगिल्ला	440	00	30	20
	441	00	87	95

1	2	3	4	5
7) मुंकिशाला (निरंतर)	49	00	03	35
	55	00	01	65
	59	00	18	45
	60	00	91	75
	61	00	61	80
	62	00	59	05
	63	00	46	40
	65	00	67	50
	65 का भाग (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	00	50
	66	00	04	95
	66 का भाग (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	02	50
	67	00	23	60
	67 का भाग (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	01	90
	68	00	17	20
	75	00	49	55
	76	00	46	45
	77	00	36	85
	78	00	36	20
	82	00	19	90
	83	00	72	85
	84	00	63	15
	87	00	46	30
	88	00	75	55
	91	00	08	40
	सर्वे सं 84 और 83 का बीच में (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	06	30
8) येलुवरती	11	00	32	05
	12 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	00	70
	13	00	30	95
	14	00	08	40
	193	00	07	15
	2	00	06	35
	23	00	10	30
	24	00	17	30
	25	00	41	35
	25 का भाग (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	04	00
	26	00	22	95
	26 का भाग (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	09	20
	271	00	04	65
	272	00	21	70
	273	00	21	15
	281	00	14	20

1	2	3	4	5
8) येलुवरती (निरंतर)	3	00	05	20
	309	00	19	45
	311	00	05	80
	312	00	06	85
	315	00	15	10
	316	00	09	65
	317	00	08	15
	319	00	26	80
	320	00	25	55
	335 (गवर्नमेन्ट ल्यान्ड)	00	00	30
	337	00	09	45
	338	00	29	90
	340	00	18	65
	341	00	02	05
	347	00	00	55
	356	00	16	80
	357	00	41	55
	358	00	80	60
	379	00	29	70
	380	00	49	30
	381	00	18	65
	381 का भाग (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	10	00
	383	00	76	15
	384	00	50	20
	384 का भाग (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	04	20
	389	00	06	00
	4	00	07	95
	610	00	43	60
	611	00	47	10
	612	00	09	50
	613	00	97	80
	617	00	02	30
	786	00	00	20
	787	00	71	50
	788	00	12	60
	789	00	91	55
	790	00	47	80
	790 का भाग (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	01	05
	सर्वे सं 281 और 3 का बीच में (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	04	55
9) वेमुलाकोंडा	155	00	43	45
	156	00	32	00

1	2	3	4	5
9) वेमुलाकोंडा (निरंतर)	157	00	46	25
	159	00	31	45
	160	00	21	60
	162	00	52	60
	163	00	33	05
	164	00	46	15
	172	00	01	15
	186	00	86	65
	187	00	72	55
	206	00	06	05
	207	00	16	65
	208	00	11	70
	209	00	02	25
	222	00	00	15
	223	00	22	10
	224	00	21	25
	225	00	31	50
	227	00	77	70
	228	00	18	85
	252	00	95	05
	253	00	40	20
	275	00	83	05
	276	00	34	95
	277	00	16	30
	278	00	25	80
	283	00	81	05
	284	00	47	20
	313	00	80	95
	314	00	40	75
	315	00	33	25
	316	00	17	95
	322	00	21	10
	323	00	71	80
	324	00	43	95
	329	00	09	00
	330	00	51	00
	331	00	03	65
	332	00	44	85
	368	00	02	50
	369	00	47	40
	373	00	45	55
	374	00	23	25

1	2	3	4	5
9) वेमुलाकोंडा (निरंतर)	377	00	61	50
	379	00	02	25
	सर्वे सं 253 और 228 का बीच में (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	09	75
	सर्वे सं 369 और 332 का बीच में (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	06	65
10) वेंकटापुरम्	78	01	02	25
	86	00	13	20
	89	00	31	55
	90	00	02	25
	92	00	27	30
	96	00	10	40
	98	00	38	80
	98 का भाग (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	11	35
	सर्वे सं 78 और गॉवसीमा का बीच में (कासिंग ल्यान्ड)	00	05	20

[फा. सं. एल.-14014/24/2003-जी.पी.]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, 2nd July, 2003

S. O. 1837.— Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of the Natural Gas from the exploration blocks in the Northern/Southern Offshore of Goa and structures in Andhra Pradesh of M/s Reliance Industries Limited, the promoter Company of M/s Gas Transportation and Infrastructure Company Limited to the various consumers of Nalgonda Districts in the State of Andhra Pradesh, a pipeline should be laid by M/s Gas Transportation and Infrastructure Company Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962(50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land to Sri P. Butcha Reddy, Competent Authority, GTICL Pipeline Project, 409, 'c' - Everest Block, Aditya Enclave, Ameerpet, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh Pin - 500038.

Schedule

Mandal : Atmakur District : Nalgonda State : Andhra Pradesh

Village	Survey No./Sub-Division No.	Area of ROU		
		Hectare	Are	C-Are
1	2	3	4	5
1) Dupali	705	00	23	50
	709	00	53	40
	714	00	51	55
	Between 714 & Vg. Boundary (Government Land)	00	05	45
	Between Vg. Boundary & 705 (Government Land)	00	42	05

Mandal : Nakrekal District : Nalgonda State : Andhra Pradesh

1) Palem	118	00	00	35
	120	00	50	10
	125	00	78	80
	128	00	26	90
	130	00	20	00
	131	00	81	90
	132	00	50	35
	134	00	00	10
	135	00	37	60
	135 Part (Crossing Land)	00	03	75
	136	00	61	45
	137	00	51	40
	140	00	01	35
	56	00	00	10
	65	00	75	20
	66	00	11	85
	66 Part (Crossing Land)	00	15	30
	67	01	00	85
	67 Part (Crossing Land)	00	03	30
	68	00	79	70
	74	00	34	30
	75	00	53	30
	76	00	59	15
	93	00	02	20
	94	00	67	45
	95	00	32	90
	Between 125 & 128 (Crossing Land)	00	03	05
	Between 95 & 76 (Crossing Land)	00	02	60

1	2	3	4	5
Mandal : Narketpally		District : Nalgonda		State : Andhra Pradesh
1) Ammanbaolu	1211	00	28	40
	1213	00	12	65
	1214	00	13	30
	1220	00	09	70
	1221	00	72	70
	1251	00	70	70
	1286	00	94	75
	1291	00	35	45
	1292	00	44	00
	1293	00	33	35
	471	00	12	75
	522	00	16	40
	523	01	04	80
	524	00	99	65
	600	00	74	95
	601	00	01	45
	607	00	49	15
	608	00	02	45
	624	00	30	40
	625	00	19	60
	626	00	07	20
	629	00	03	95
	630	00	06	25
	631	00	00	10
	637	00	13	05
	638	00	03	75
	639	00	13	85
	640	00	18	60
	641	00	00	20
	749	00	30	25
	752	00	19	15
	753	00	34	70
	758	00	16	55
	760	00	87	30
	765	00	06	75
	766	00	08	55
	767	00	07	60
	768	00	07	50
	875	00	20	25
	875 Part (Crossing Land)	00	07	80
	876	00	33	70

1	2	3	4	5
1) Ammanbaolu (Contd....)	877	00	26	50
	884	00	18	50
	885	00	29	65
	886	00	39	10
	890	00	41	35
	920	00	11	30
	921	00	39	70
	926	00	18	85
	927	00	34	05
	928	00	15	75
	929	00	36	40
	Between 1211 & 1213 (Government Land)	00	05	65
	Between 1251 & 1286 (Government Land)	00	06	20
	Between 471 & 749 (Government Land)	00	09	15
	Between 875 & 1211 (Government Land)	00	04	70
<hr/>				
Mandal : Ramannapet	District : Nalgonda	State : Andhra Pradesh		
1) Bachuppala	100	00	53	00
	101	00	01	05
	102	00	39	65
	103	00	51	30
	114	00	19	90
	115	00	50	95
	116	00	35	30
	85	00	92	75
	86	00	49	90
	86 Part (Crossing Land)	00	03	60
	88	00	01	80
	89	00	63	20
	93	00	08	90
	94	00	54	75
	96	00	41	45
	97	00	27	65
	98	00	48	05
<hr/>				
2) Kunkudupamula	1 (Inam Savaram)	00	01	55
	11 (Inam Savaram)	00	13	00
	12	00	27	55
	15	00	42	35
	16	00	86	55
	17	00	60	75

1	2	3	4	5
2) Kunkudupemula (Contd....)	19	00	33	65
	2 (Inam Savaram)	00	22	95
	24	00	25	90
	25	00	00	10
	28	00	09	55
	29	00	06	85
	3 (Inam Savaram)	00	20	20
	30	00	10	65
	31	00	14	50
	32	00	09	55
	33 (Government Land)	00	07	60
	34	00	03	75
	37	00	22	20
	38	00	83	25
	39	00	00	40
	4 (Inam Savaram)	00	09	65
	9 (Inam Savaram)	00	22	35
	Between 12 & 11 (Inam Savaram)	00	05	25
	(Crossing Land)			
	Between 28 & 19 (Crossing Land)	00	04	05
3) Pallevada	109	01	60	90
	117	00	53	45
	118	00	56	80
	119	00	00	20
	126	00	20	25
	130	00	18	55
	131	00	07	05
	132	00	35	55
	134	00	11	55
	135	00	06	90
	136	00	41	20
	139	00	17	15
	140	00	21	55
	142 (Government Land)	00	04	35
	143	00	16	15
	147	00	77	00
	79	00	02	40
	80	00	26	15
	Between 109 & Vill Bound (Government Land)	00	26	95
4) Suraram	176	00	23	30

1	2	3	4	5
5) Yennavaram	117	00	27	30
	118	00	21	60
	121	00	55	00
	122	00	35	55
	123	01	42	05
	123 Part (Crossing Land)	00	07	70
	124	00	74	65
	125	00	64	55
	126	00	17	10
	128	00	49	65
	129	00	02	95
	133	00	55	50
	135	00	46	50
	137	01	00	80
	156	00	00	75

Mandal : Shali Gowraram District : Nalgonda State : Andhra Pradesh

1) Adloor	15	00	25	60
	17	00	34	75
	18	00	03	85
	19	00	01	05
	252	00	60	50
	253	00	30	35
	254	00	84	35
	255	00	08	75
	256	00	16	10
	257	00	20	25
	260	00	46	05
	261	00	00	10
	268	00	61	45
	270	00	10	85
	276	00	17	50
	279	00	46	65
	309	00	44	85
	310	00	00	55
	311	00	24	60
	312	00	28	45
	313	00	55	25
	314	00	10	10
	320	00	08	25
	329	00	53	75
	330	00	88	10

1	2	3	4	5
1) Adloor (Contd....)	341	00	96	15
	342	00	00	50
	359	00	66	65
	360	00	53	05
	365	00	03	75
	4	00	33	25
	4 Part (Crossing Land)	00	27	75
	7	00	15	25
	Between 359 & 365 (Crossing Land)	00	32	15
2) Akkavaram	100	00	00	30
	102	00	24	30
	103	00	47	25
	105	00	30	40
	106	00	25	40
	107	00	36	10
	108	00	62	15
	110	00	05	35
	111	00	45	95
	112	00	11	95
	144	00	54	50
	145	00	71	20
	145 Part (Crossing Land)	00	06	60
	168	00	57	40
	169	00	27	40
	171/A	00	78	00
	173/1 (Government Land)	00	25	20
	173/2 (Government Land)	00	10	30
	219	00	41	70
	220	00	55	70
	227	00	13	25
	228	00	07	60
	229	00	08	65
	230	00	06	05
	231	00	07	60
	232	00	41	55
	233	00	01	95
	235	00	14	40
	236	00	86	30
	237	00	19	85
	244	00	64	80
	245	00	43	80

1	2	3	4	5
2) Akkavaram (Contd....)	246	00	27	15
	247	00	44	40
	68	00	61	80
	70	00	58	65
	83	00	79	05
	84	00	71	25
	85	00	84	35
	90	01	01	45
	93	01	43	35
	98	00	85	20
	99	00	38	00
	Between 144 - 111 (Crossing Land)	00	07	05
	Between 84 & 85 (Crossing Land)	00	12	70
	Between 90 & 83 (Crossing Land)	00	17	25
3) Bhairunibanda	113	00	86	25
	113 Part (Crossing Land)	00	06	30
	114	00	64	75
	115	00	34	65
	116	00	49	40
	118	00	53	05
	119	00	39	80
	133	00	82	05
	134	00	00	10
	147	00	66	65
	148	00	29	60
	149	00	89	20
	150	00	31	95
	153	00	03	40
	180 (Government Land)	00	10	85
	182	00	08	35
	183	00	31	10
	184	00	07	95
	185	00	00	15
	186	00	03	45
	187	00	28	35
	188	00	00	35
	189	00	67	90
	189 Part (Crossing Land)	00	05	55
	246	00	01	55
	247	00	14	35
	248	00	15	80

1	2	3	4	5
3) Bhairunibanda (Contd....)	249	00	14	10
	250	00	17	45
	251	00	26	15
	253	00	58	40
	254	00	10	70
	266	00	65	75
	267	00	63	60
	268	00	67	60
	Between 116 & 118 (Crossing Land)	00	06	45
	Between 133 & 147 (Crossing Land)	00	14	15
4) Perakondaram	233	01	04	20
	234	00	65	00
	235	00	43	35
	237	00	33	15
	238	00	03	75
	239	00	62	05
	240	00	27	35
	243	00	05	80
	244	00	40	50
	245	00	38	50
	246	00	10	25
	247	00	32	25
	250	00	70	40
	251	00	22	90
	299	00	07	10
	301	00	01	10
	302	00	04	05
	303	00	15	35
	304	00	19	40
	306	00	41	10
	352	00	63	00
	353 (Government Land)	00	55	90
	403	00	08	60
	404	00	24	90
	406	00	20	05
	409	00	18	05
	420	00	13	30
	421	00	00	35
	437	00	24	80
	438	00	00	10
	439	00	64	50

1	2	3	4	5
4) Perakondaram (Contd....)	576	00	68	90
	577	00	00	60
	587	00	13	25
	588	00	18	35
	590	00	44	30
	596	00	08	20
	599	00	00	60
	600	00	36	75
	601	00	06	05
	602	00	09	75
	614	00	05	35
	615	00	26	25
	616	00	05	05
	617	00	00	25
	628	00	15	55
	629	00	50	35
	630	00	02	50
	631	00	21	45
	632	00	56	15
	633	00	65	20
	634	00	53	60
	640	00	02	85
	Between 250 & 306 (Crossing Land)	00	06	25
	Between 439 & 576 (Crossing Land)	00	06	95
5) Takkellapahad	186	00	63	65
6) Vaddipamula	31	00	15	00
Mandal : Voligonda District : Nalgonda State : Andhra Pradesh				
1) Aroor	431	00	43	80
	431 Part (Crossing Land)	00	01	65
	432	00	38	85
	433	00	14	30
	439	00	14	00
	497	00	03	05
	498	00	25	65
	499	00	32	90
	500	00	09	60
	507	00	01	45
	508	00	08	35
	509	00	16	25
	511	00	48	80

1	2	3	4	5
1) Aroor (Contd....)	513 (Government Land)	00	00	10
	514	00	80	85
	514 Part (Crossing Land)	00	02	25
	515	00	70	20
	525	00	00	45
	526	01	18	65
	527	00	67	75
	694	00	45	65
	696	00	26	25
	697	00	70	80
	698	00	59	30
	703	00	44	70
	703 Part	00	03	00
	704	00	29	70
	704 Part	00	05	00
	705	00	22	75
	748	00	25	60
	749	00	44	40
	750	00	77	40
	752	00	83	95
	753	00	09	05
	816	00	21	55
	817	00	46	10
	Between 696 & 816 (Crossing Land)	00	14	50
	Between 753 & 703 (Crossing Land)	00	06	20
2) Chithapur	154	00	18	75
3) Gangapur	1	00	26	40
	2	00	11	20
	20	00	54	85
	21	00	79	95
	24	00	10	20
	25	00	14	20
	33	00	36	95
	34	00	67	50
	68	00	00	10
	69	00	35	10
	8	00	07	40
4) Kanchanapalli	117	00	60	35
	118	00	56	10
	119	00	72	85
	131	00	69	85

1	2	3	4	5
4) Kanchanapalli (Contd....)	139	00	71	45
	141	00	45	00
	142	00	76	25
	155	00	79	95
	157	00	36	30
	165	00	71	60
	166	00	48	70
	167	00	67	65
	167 Part (Government Land)	00	04	05
	168	01	12	30
	168 Part (Crossing Land)	00	05	25
	182	00	06	90
	185	00	75	15
	187	00	73	80
	188	00	71	30
	210	00	19	80
	238	00	00	10
	239	00	88	45
	241	00	87	00
	242	00	74	10
	258	00	03	15
	258 Part (Government Land)	00	03	00
	259	00	60	95
	259 Part (Government Land)	00	01	00
	263	00	00	10
	266	01	13	85
5) Pahelwanpur	304	00	06	05
	305	00	68	40
	306	00	12	50
	307 (Government Land)	00	02	15
	311	00	42	50
	313	00	14	40
	314	00	33	20
	316	00	38	65
6) Pulgul alias Pulgila	440	00	30	20
	441	00	87	95
7) Sunkisala	49	00	03	35
	55	00	01	65
	59	00	18	45
	60	00	91	75
	61	00	61	80
	62	00	59	05

1	2	3	4	5
7) Sunkisale (Contd....)	63	00	46	40
	65	00	67	50
	65 Part (Crossing Land)	00	00	50
	66	00	04	95
	66 Part (Crossing Land)	00	02	50
	67	00	23	60
	67 Part (Crossing Land)	00	01	90
	68	00	17	20
	75	00	49	55
	76	00	46	45
	77	00	36	85
	78	00	36	20
	82	00	19	90
	83	00	72	85
	84	00	63	15
	87	00	46	30
	88	00	75	55
	91	00	08	40
	Between 84 & 83 (Government Land)	00	06	30
8) Veluvarthy	11	00	32	05
	12 (Government Land)	00	00	70
	13	00	30	95
	14	00	08	40
	193	00	07	15
	2	00	06	35
	23	00	10	30
	24	00	17	30
	25	00	41	35
	25 Part (Crossing Land)	00	04	00
	26	00	22	95
	26 Part (Crossing Land)	00	09	20
	271	00	04	65
	272	00	21	70
	273	00	21	15
	281	00	14	20
	3	00	05	20
	309	00	19	45
	311	00	05	80
	312	00	06	85
	315	00	15	10
	316	00	09	65

1	2	3	4	5
8) Veluvorthy (Contd....)	317	00	08	15
	319	00	26	80
	320	00	25	55
	335 (Government Land)	00	00	30
	337	00	09	45
	338	00	29	90
	340	00	18	65
	341	00	02	05
	347	00	00	55
	356	00	16	80
	357	00	41	55
	358	00	80	60
	379	00	29	70
	380	00	49	30
	381	00	18	65
	381 Part (Crossing Land)	00	10	00
	383	00	76	15
	384	00	50	20
	384 Part (Crossing Land)	00	04	20
	389	00	06	00
	4	00	07	95
	610	00	43	60
	611	00	47	10
	612	00	09	50
	613	00	97	80
	617	00	02	30
	786	00	00	20
	787	00	71	50
	788	00	12	60
	789	00	91	55
	790	00	47	80
	790 Part (Crossing Land)	00	01	05
	Between 281 & 3 (Crossing Land)	00	04	55
9) Vemulakonda	155	00	43	45
	156	00	32	00
	157	00	46	25
	159	00	31	45
	160	00	21	60
	162	00	52	60
	163	00	33	05
	164	00	46	15

1	2	3	4	5
9) Vemulakonda (Contd....)	172	00	01	15
	186	00	86	65
	187	00	72	55
	206	00	06	05
	207	00	16	65
	208	00	11	70
	209	00	02	25
	222	00	00	15
	223	00	22	10
	224	00	21	25
	225	00	31	50
	227	00	77	70
	228	00	18	85
	252	00	95	05
	253	00	40	20
	275	00	83	05
	276	00	34	95
	277	00	16	30
	278	00	25	80
	283	00	81	05
	284	00	47	20
	313	00	80	95
	314	00	40	75
	315	00	33	25
	316	00	17	95
	322	00	21	10
	323	00	71	80
	324	00	43	95
	329	00	09	00
	330	00	51	00
	331	00	03	65
	332	00	44	85
	368	00	02	50
	369	00	47	40
	373	00	45	55
	374	00	23	25
	377	00	61	50
	379	00	02	25
	Between 253 & 228 Land)	(Crossing 00	09	75
	Between 369 & 332 Land)	(Crossing 00	06	65

1	2	3	4	5
10) Venkatapuram (Contd....)	78	01	02	25
	86	00	13	20
	89	00	31	55
	90	00	02	25
	92	00	27	30
	96	00	10	40
	98	00	38	80
	98 Part (Crossing Land)	00	11	35
	Between Vill Bound & 78 (Crossing Land)	00	05	20

[No. L-14014/24/2003-G.P.]
SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2003

का. आ. 1838.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि गुजरात राज्य में मुन्द्रा पत्तन स्थित अपरिष्कृत तेल संस्थापन से पंजाब राज्य में भटिंडा तक मुन्द्रा-भटिंडा अपरिष्कृत तेल पाइपलाइन के माध्यम से अपरिष्कृत तेल के परिवहन के लिए गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह रिफाइनरीज लिमिटेड, हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड की समनुषंगी) द्वारा एक पाइप लाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि के भीतर पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में श्री डी. के. पारेख, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मुन्द्रा-भटिंडा अपरिष्कृत तेल पाइपलाइन, गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह रिफाइनरीज लिमिटेड (हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड की समनुषंगी), पो-बोक्स नं. 43, यूनिट 2, हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, मु. पो. खारी रोहर, तालुका गांधीधाम, गुजरात राज्य को लिखित में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील:- रापर

जिला:- कच्छ

राज्य:- गुजरात

गाँव का नाम	सर्वे संख्या	भाग यदि है तो	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी आर
1	2	3	4		
(1). गोविन्दपर	-	नाला	00	03	50
	द्वार्वस 98	पैकी	00	09	55
	71/2		00	15	62
	-	नाला	00	04	85
	72/2		00	14	46
	72/1	पैकी	00	03	35
	72/1	पैकी	00	22	37
	-	नाला	00	00	54
	77		00	43	77
	76/3		00	00	22
	द्वार्वस 98	पैकी	00	08	00
	द्वार्वस 98	पैकी	00	33	56
	द्वार्वस 98	पैकी	00	00	32
	66/1		00	01	80
	द्वार्वस 98	पैकी	00	07	55
	द्वार्वस 98	पैकी	00	00	78
	-	कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	05
(2). देदरवा	141/2		00	00	50
	116		00	03	24
	117		00	03	17
	103/2		00	04	06
	द्वार्वस 221	पैकी	00	14	74
	द्वार्वस 221	पैकी	00	32	00
	80	पैकी	00	00	33
(3). सई	435		00	00	63
	357/1		00	10	32
	362/1		00	07	61
	120		00	30	61
	111	पैकी	00	21	10
	द्वार्वस 892	पैकी	00	03	62

तहसील:- रापर

जिला:- कच्छ

राज्य:- गुजरात

गाँव का नाम	सर्वे सँख्या	भाग यदि है तो	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टर	आर	मंटी आर
1	2	3	4		
(4). किडीयानगर	591/5		00	07	82
	590/2		00	00	39
	589/3		00	12	24
	585		00	00	67
	685		00	00	07
	693/2		00	02	54
	691/4		00	03	25
	-	नाला	00	13	12
	811/1		00	16	55
	812/2		00	23	25
	ट्रार्वम 1318	पैकी	00	00	83
	ट्रार्वम 1318	पैकी	00	20	33
	ट्रार्वम 1318/11	पैकी	00	31	59
	947/2		00	07	50
	947/1		00	19	74
	ट्रार्वम 1318	पैकी	00	08	92
	-	नाला	00	02	18
	971/1	पैकी	00	18	95
	970	पैकी	00	10	24
	968/1		00	36	60
	ट्रार्वम 1318	पैकी	00	02	22
	-	कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	62
	1189/2		00	24	92
	1188/2		00	09	60
	1187/2		00	17	42
	1187/1	पैकी	00	19	92
	ट्रार्वम 1318	पैकी	00	00	78
	-	नाला	00	01	10
	ट्रार्वम 1318	पैकी	00	16	91
(5). वादलपर	29		00	01	32
	21/1		00	07	12

तहसील:- रापर

जिला:- कच्छ

राज्य :- गुजरात

गाँव का नाम	सर्वे संख्या	भाग यदि है तो	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टर	आर	मंटी आर
1	2	3	4		
(6). छोटापर	91/3		00	15	51
	84		00	08	45
	83	पैकी	00	27	74
(7). वेकरा	73	पैकी	00	26	41
	द्वारस 129	पैकी	00	06	81
(8). भीमासर	944/1		00	06	53
	944/2		00	00	48
	945/1		00	11	74
	938/3		00	05	20
	952	पैकी	00	16	97
	921		00	26	49
	908/3		00	00	16
	-	कार्ट ट्रैक	00	11	64
	795/2		00	00	66
	781/2		00	01	80
	द्वारस 2220/1	पैकी	00	02	94
	810/2		00	01	64
	812/1	पैकी	00	07	35
	819		00	03	90
	825		00	04	95
	836/2		00	00	49
	835/2		00	04	23
	835/3		00	00	32
	843/2		00	03	78
	844		00	00	48
	853/2		00	00	42
	द्वारस 2220/1	पैकी	00	07	36
	2191/1		00	06	19
	2182		00	00	14
	2179/4	पैकी	00	00	99
	2175/2		00	00	26

तहसील:- रापर

जिला:- कच्छ

राज्य:- गुजरात

गाँव का नाम	सर्वे संख्या	भाग यदि है तो	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी आर
1	2	3	4		
(8). भीमासर	2152/2		00	01	30
(जारी...)	2151/1		00	00	16
	2146/2	पैकी	00	05	22
	2129/1		00	04	09
	2127	पैकी	00	05	76
	2120/1		00	15	08
	2119/2		00	10	28
	2118		00	12	54
	2116/2		00	05	96
	2114/1		00	06	48
	2112/2		00	18	12
	2111/1		00	01	52
	2110/2		00	12	79
	2110/3		00	08	92
	2109/1		00	01	46
	2108/3		00	12	66
	2210		00	00	17
	2055/6		00	04	14
	2055/7		00	06	31
	2054/4	पैकी	00	09	10
	2051/3	पैकी	00	02	29
	2051/2	पैकी	00	03	95
	2050/3		00	02	48
	2049/3		00	04	92
	2046/2		00	03	97
	2042/2		00	00	51
	2041/2		00	04	15
	2038/5		00	00	33
	2037/4	पैकी	00	02	65
	2037/2		00	00	42

तहसील:- रापर		जिला:- कच्छ	राज्य:- गुजरात		
गाँव का नाम	सर्वे सँख्या	भाग यदी है तो	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी आर
1	2	3	4		
(9). भंगेरा - जदुपूर	213	पैकी	00	00	35
	219/2		00	01	35
	-	कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	28
	183/1		00	00	90
(10). आदेसर	645/1		00	04	90
	645/2		00	07	00
	644/3		00	19	07
	643	पैकी	00	12	56
	642		00	21	30
	629/7		00	09	26
	629/9		00	12	82

[फ़. सं. आर-31015/10/2002-ओ.आर-II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, 2nd July, 2003

S. O. 1838.—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of crude oil from crude oil terminal at Mundra Port in the State of Gujarat to Bathinda in the State of Punjab, through Mundra-Bathinda crude oil pipeline, a pipeline should be laid by Guru Gobind Singh Refineries Limited (a subsidiary of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited);

And whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid, and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of this notification issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri D.K.Parekh, Competent Authority, Mundra-Bathinda Crude Oil Pipeline, Guru Gobind Singh Refineries Limited (a subsidiary of Hindusan Petroleum Corporation Limited), P.B.No. 43, Unit 2, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, At and Post Khari Rohar, Taluka Gandhidham, State Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka :- Rapar

District :- Kutch

State :- Gujarat

Name of Village	Survey No	Part if Any	ROU Area		
			Ha.	Ar.	Sq.mt.
1	2	3	4		
(1). Govindpar	-	Nala	00	03	50
	Trowers 98	P	00	09	55
	71/2		00	15	62
	-	Nala	00	04	85
	72/2		00	14	46
	72/1	P	00	03	35
	72/1	P	00	22	37
	-	Nala	00	00	54
	77		00	43	77
	76/3		00	00	22
	Trowers 98	P	00	08	00
	Trowers 98	P	00	33	56
	Trowers 98	P	00	00	32
	66/1		00	01	80
	Trowers 98	P	00	07	55
	Trowers 98	P	00	00	78
	-	Cart Track	00	00	05
	141/2		00	00	50
	116		00	03	24
	117		00	03	17
(2). Dedarava	103/2		00	04	06
	Trowers 221	P	00	14	74
	Trowers 221	P	00	32	00
	80	P	00	00	33
	435		00	00	63
(3). Sai	357/1		00	10	32
	362/1		00	07	61
	120		00	30	61
	111	P	00	21	10
	Trowers 892	P	00	03	62

Taluka :- Rapar

District :- Kutch

State :- Gujarat

Name of Village	Survey No	Part if Any	ROU Area		
			Ha.	Ar.	Sq.mt.
1	2	3	4		
(4). Kidiyanagar	591/5		00	07	82
	590/2		00	00	39
	589/3		00	12	24
	585		00	00	67
	685		00	00	07
	693/2		00	02	54
	691/4		00	03	25
	-	Nala	00	13	12
	811/1		00	16	55
	812/2		00	23	25
	Towers 1318	P	00	00	83
	Towers 1318	P	00	20	33
	Towers 1318/11	P	00	31	59
	947/2		00	07	50
	947/1		00	19	74
	Towers 1318	P	00	08	92
	-	Nala	00	02	18
	971/1	P	00	18	95
	970	P	00	10	24
	968/1		00	36	60
	Towers 1318	P	00	02	22
	-	Cart Track	00	00	62
	1189/2		00	24	92
	1188/2		00	09	60
	1187/2		00	17	42
	1187/1	P	00	19	92
	Towers 1318	P	00	00	78
	-	Nala	00	01	10
	Towers 1318	P	00	16	91
(5). Badalpar	29		00	01	32
	21/1		00	07	17

Taluka :- Rapar

District :- Kutch

State :- Gujarat

Name of Village	Survey No	Part if Any	ROU Area		
			Ha.	Ar.	Sq.mt.
1	2	3	4		
(6). Chhotapar	91/3		00	15	51
	84		00	08	45
	83	P	00	27	74
(7). Vekara	73	P	00	26	41
	Towers 129	P	00	06	81
(8). Bhimasar	944/1		00	06	53
	944/2		00	00	48
	945/1		00	11	74
	938/3		00	05	20
	952	P	00	16	97
	921		00	26	49
	908/3		00	00	16
	-	Cart Track	00	11	64
	795/2		00	00	66
	781/2		00	01	80
	Towers 2220/1	P	00	02	94
	810/2		00	01	64
	812/1	P	00	07	35
	819		00	03	90
	825		00	04	95
	836/2		00	00	49
	835/2		00	04	23
	835/3		00	00	32
	843/2		00	03	78
	844		00	00	48
	853/2		00	00	42
	Towers 2220/1	P	00	07	36
	2191/1		00	06	19
	2182		00	00	14
	2179/4	P	00	00	99
	2175/2		00	00	26

Taluka :- Rapar

District :- Kutch

State :- Gujarat

Name of Village	Survey No	Part if Any	ROU Area		
			Ha.	Ar.	Sq.mt.
1	2	3	4		
(8). Bhimasar	2152/2		00	01	30
(Contd...)	2151/1		00	00	16
	2146/2	P	00	05	22
	2129/1		00	04	09
	2127	P	00	05	76
	2120/1		00	15	08
	2119/2		00	10	28
	2118		00	12	54
	2116/2		00	05	96
	2114/1		00	06	48
	2112/2		00	18	12
	2111/1		00	01	52
	2110/2		00	12	79
	2110/3		00	08	92
	2109/1		00	01	46
	2108/3		00	12	66
	2210		00	00	17
	2055/6		00	04	14
	2055/7		00	06	31
	2054/4	P	00	09	10
	2051/3	P	00	02	29
	2051/2	P	00	03	95
	2050/3		00	02	48
	2049/3		00	04	92
	2046/2		00	03	97
	2042/2		00	00	51
	2041/2		00	04	15
	2038/5		00	00	33
	2037/4	P	00	02	65
	2037/2		00	00	42

Taluka :- Rapar		District :- Kutch		State :- Gujarat		
Name of Village	Survey No	Part if Any	ROU Area			
			Ha.	Ar.	Sq.mt.	
1	2	3	4			
(9). Bhangera - Jadupur	213	P	00	00	35	
	219/2		00	01	35	
	-	Cart Track	00	00	28	
	183/1		00	00	90	
(10). Adesar	645/1		00	04	90	
	645/2		00	07	00	
	644/3		00	19	07	
	643	P	00	12	56	
	642		00	21	30	
	629/7		00	09	26	
	629/9		00	12	82	

[No. R-31015/10/2002-O.R.-II]
HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 2003

का. आ. 1839.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि गुजरात राज्य में मुन्द्रा पत्तन स्थित अपरिष्कृत तेल टर्मिनल से पंजाब राज्य में भटिंडा तक मुन्द्रा-भटिंडा अपरिष्कृत तेल पाइपलाइन से होकर अपरिष्कृत तेल के परिवहन के लिए गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह रिफाइनरीज लिमिटेड, (हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉरपोरेशन लिमिटेड की समनुषंगी) द्वारा एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, और जो इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उस भूमि में उपयोग के या भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के अधिकार के अर्जन के संबंध में श्री डी.के. पारेख, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मुन्द्रा-भटिंडा अपरिष्कृत तेल पाइपलाइन, गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह रिफाइनरीज लिमिटेड (हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉरपोरेशन लिमिटेड की समनुषंगी), पो.बा. नं. 43, यूनिट 2, हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, मु.और पोस्ट खारी रोहर, तालुका गाँधीधाम, गुजरात राज्य को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : घानेरा

जिला : बनासकांठा

राज्य : गुजरात

गाँव का नाम	सर्वे संख्या	भाग यदि है तो	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी आर
1	2	3	4		
(1) खिंमत	69	-	00	00	10
	1055/1	पैकी	00	01	84
	333	-	00	00	10
	320	पैकी कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	17
	353	पैकी कार्ट ट्रैक	00	02	85
(2) वामदा	7	पैकी कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	33
(3) मांडल	10	-	00	00	10
	19	पैकी	00	00	87
(4) रामपुरा (वाघपुरा)	91	पैकी	00	00	86
(5) अलवादा	(52/431)/6	-	00	00	10
	55		00	00	04
	-	मुकाल नदी	00	01	69
	110	पैकी	00	02	31
	112	पैकी	00	01	21
(6) कुंडी	(1+2)/2	पैकी	00	00	13
	17/1	पैकी	00	03	55
	17/1	पैकी	00	11	49

[फा. सं. आर-31015/48/2002-ओ.आर-II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, 2nd July, 2003

S. O. 1839.— Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of crude oil from crude oil terminal at Mundra Port in the State of Gujarat to Bathinda in the State of Punjab, through Mundra-Bathinda crude oil pipeline, a pipeline should be laid by Guru Gobind Singh Refineries Limited (a subsidiary of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited);

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user (ROU) in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid, and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule, may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of this notification issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri D.K.Parekh, Competent Authority, Mundra-Bathinda Crude Oil Pipeline. Guru Gobind Singh Refineries Limited (a subsidiary of Hindusan Petroleum Corporation Limited). P.B.No. 43, Unit 2, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, At and Post Khari Rohar, Taluka Gandhidham, State Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka: Dhanera		District: Banaskantha		State: Gujarat		
Name of Village	Survey No.	Part if Any	ROU Area			
			Ha.	Ar.	Sq. Mt.	
1	2	3	4			
(1) Khinnat	69	-	00	00	10	
	1055/1	P	00	01	84	
	333	-	00	00	10	
	320	P – Cart Track	00	00	17	
	353	P – Cart Track	00	02	85	
(2) Wasda	7	P – Cart Track	00	00	33	
(3) Mandal	10	-	00	00	10	
	19	P	00	00	87	
(4) Rampura (Vaghpura)	91	P	00	00	86	
(5) Alwada	(52+431)/6	-	00	00	10	
	55		00	00	04	
	-	Sukal River	00	01	69	
	110	P	00	02	31	
	112	P	00	01	21	
(6) Kundi	(1+2)/2	P	00	00	13	
	17/1	P	00	03	55	
	17/1	P	00	11	49	

[No. R-31015/48/2002-O.R.-II]

HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2003

का. आ. 1840.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 367, तारीख 31 जनवरी, 2002, का.आ. 2292, तारीख 11 जुलाई, 2002 और का.आ. 3911-12, तारीख 18 दिसम्बर, 2002 द्वारा गुजरात राज्य में जामनगर से मध्यप्रदेश राज्य में भोपाल तक जामनगर-भोपाल परियोजना के माध्यम से पुनः गैसीकृत द्रवित प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए गैस ट्रांसपोर्टेशन एंड इनफ्रास्ट्रक्चर कम्पनी लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और उक्त राजपत्रित अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 30 जनवरी, 2003 से 31 जनवरी, 2003 तक उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी ;

और पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में, जनता की ओर से कोई आक्षेप प्राप्त नहीं हुए है;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अतः , अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है ;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के उपयोग का अधिकार, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से, केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाए, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त गैस ट्रांसपोर्टेशन एंड इनफ्रास्ट्रक्चर कम्पनी लिमिटेड में निहित होगा ।

अनुसूची

तेहसील : ठासरा

जिला : खेडा

राज्य : गुजरात

गाव का नाम	ब्लोक नंबर	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टर	आरे	स्केर मी.
1	2	3	4	5
1. ओजराला	302	0	07	70
	304	0	03	30
	योग्य	0	11	00
2. जरगाल	103	0	39	40
	योग्य	0	39	40
	योग्य	0	39	40
3. सोनीपुर	183/3	0	04	40
	183	0	00	80
	183/2	0	00	40
	182	0	06	30
	180	0	02	50
	योग्य	0	14	40
4. सांदेली	68	0	31	30
	योग्य	0	31	30

तेहसील : महुधा

जिला : खेडा

राज्य : गुजरात

गाव का नाम	ब्लोक नंबर	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टर	आरे	स्केर मी.
1	2	3	4	5
1. निजामपुर	316	0	00	90
	योग्य	0	00	90

[फा. सं. एल.-14014/9/2002-जी.पी.]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, 2nd July, 2003

S. O. 1840.— Whereas by notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. 367, dated the 31st January, 2002, S.O. 2292 dated the 11th July, 2002 and S.O. 3911-12 dated the 18th December, 2002 issued under sub-section (1) of section issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962) (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification, for the purpose of laying pipeline for transportation of regassified liquefied natural gas through the Jamnagar –Bhopal Pipeline Project from Jamnagar in the State of Gujarat to Bhopal in the State of Madhya Pradesh by Gas Transportation and Infrastructure Company Limited;

And whereas, the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on the 30th January, 2003 to 31st January, 2003;

And whereas no objection were received from the public to the laying of the pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying pipeline, has decided to acquire the right of user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, on the date of publication of the declaration, in Gas Transportation and Infrastructure Company Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : THASRA

District : KHEDA

State : Gujarat

Name of the Village	Block No.	Hectare	Area Are	Sq.Mtr.
1	2	3	4	5
1. OZRALA	302	0	07	70
	304	0	03	30
	Total	0	11	00
2. JARGAL	103	0	39	40
	Total	0	39	40
3. SONIPUR	183/3	0	04	40
	183	0	00	80
	183/2	0	00	40
	182	0	06	30
	180	0	02	50
	Total	0	14	40
4. Sandheli	68	0	31	30
	Total	0	31	30

Tehsil : MAHUDHA

District : KHEDA

State : Gujarat

Name of the Village	Block No.	Hectare	Area Are	Sq.Mtr.
1	2	3	4	5
1. NIZAMPUR	316	0	00	90
	Total	0	00	90

[No. L-14014/9/2002-G.P.]
SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2003

का. आ. 1841.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 370 तारीख 1 फरवरी, 2002, का आ. 1653 तारीख 13 मई, 2002, का. आ. 3683 तारीख 22 नवम्बर 2002 और का. आ. 3684 तारीख 22 नवम्बर, 2002 द्वारा गुजरात राज्य में जामनगर से मध्यप्रदेश राज्य में भोपात तक जामनगर-भोपाल पाइपलाइन परियोजना के माध्यम से पुनः गैसीकृत द्रवित प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए गैस ट्रांसपोर्टेशन एण्ड इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर कम्पनी लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और, उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को तारीख 20 दिसम्बर, 2002 से 30 दिसम्बर, 2002 तक उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं ;

और, पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में, जनता की ओर से कोई आक्षेप प्राप्त नहीं हुए है ;

और, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है ;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख को केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाए, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त गैस ट्रांसपोर्टेशन एंड इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर कम्पनी लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची				
तालुका : बावला		जिला : अहमदाबाद		राज्य : गुजरात
गाव का नाम	सर्वे नंबर / ब्लोक नंबर	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टर	आरे	स्क्वैर मी.
1	2	3	4	5
1. धनवाडा	193	0	25	60
	टोटल	0	25	60
2. सरला	25	0	43	80
	टोटल	0	43	80
3. शियाल	717/2	0	44	10
	टोटल	0	44	10

[फा. सं. एल.-14014/12/2002-जी.पी.]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, 2nd July, 2003

S. O. 1841.— Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 370, Dated the 1st February, 2002, S.O. 1653 Dated 13th May, 2002, S.O. 3683 Dated 22nd November, 2002 ~~number S.O. 3684~~ Dated 22nd November, 2002 issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for transportation of the regassified liquefied natural gas through the Jamnagar-Bhopal Pipeline Project from Jamnagar in the State of Gujarat to Bhopal in the State of Madhya Pradesh by Gas Transportation & Infrastructure Company Limited;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on the 20th December, 2002 to 30th December, 2002

And whereas no objections were received from the public to the laying of the pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire the right of user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, on the date of publication of the declaration, in Gas Transportation and Infrastructure Company Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : BAVLA

District : AHMEDABAD

State : Gujarat

Name of the Village	Survey No. / Block No.	Hectare	Area Are	Sq. Mtr.
1	2	3	4	5
1. DHANWADA	193	0	25	60
Total :-		0	25	60
2. SARLA	25	0	43	80
Total :-		0	43	80
3. SIHIYAL	717/2	0	44	10
Total :-		0	44	10

Foot note: Notification S.O.370 dated the 1st February, 2002 was published in the Gazette of India dated the 9th February 2002, Notification S.O.No.1653 dated 13th May, 2002 was published in the Gazette of India dated the 18th May, 2002

[No. L-14014/12/2002-G.P.]
SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2003

का. आ. 1842.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि गुजरात राज्य में जामनगर से मध्यप्रदेश राज्य में भोपाल तक पुनः गैसीकृत द्रवित प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए गैस ट्रांसपोर्टेशन एण्ड इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर कम्पनी लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए ;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने अशय की घोषणा करती है ;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के संबंध में श्री ए. के. संघवी, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गैस ट्रांसपोर्टेशन एण्ड इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर कम्पनी लिमिटेड, पाइपलाइन परियोजना, 304, अटलान्टा टॉवर, तृतीय तल, इनक्लाब सोसाइटी के सामने, गुलाबी टेकरा, आंबावाड़ी, अहमदाबाद-380015, को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका : शहेरा

जिला : पंचमहाल

राज्य : गुजरात

गाव का नाम	सर्वे नंबर / ब्लोक नंबर	हेक्टर	क्षेत्रफल आरे	स्केर मी.
1	2	3	4	5
1. वाघजीपुर	170	0	15	40

तालुका : गोमरा

जिला : पंचमहाल

राज्य : गुजरात

गाव का नाम	सर्वे नंबर / ब्लोक नंबर	हेक्टर	क्षेत्रफल आरे	स्केर मी.
1	2	3	4	5
1. धानीत्रा	313/2	0	05	50
	315/1/अ +2ब +3अ	0	15	50
	318	0	11	40
2. घरी	707/4	0	03	20
	613	0	01	00
	707/9+707/8+602/1+601/3	0	00	20
	602/3	0	03	70
	601/1	0	05	06
	561/2	0	03	20
	561/1	0	04	60
	543	0	00	59
	537/1	0	00	10
3. रतनपुर	513/क/3	0	53	70
	577/21	0	39	70
	577/22	0	29	70
	577/23	0	03	40
	577/16	0	30	40
	577/15	0	00	10
	577/10	0	16	40

[फा. सं. एल.-14014/10/2002-जी.पी.]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, 2nd July, 2003

S. O. 1842.— Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of the regassified Liquefied natural gas from Jamnagar in the State of Gujarat to Bhopal in the State of Madhya Pradesh a pipeline should be laid by Gas Transportation and Infrastructure Company Limited for implementing Jamnagar-Bhopal pipeline project.

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user (ROU) in the land under which the

said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri A.K.Sanghavi, Competent Authority, Gas Transportation and Infrastructure Company Limited, Pipeline Project, 304, Atlanta Tower, 3rd Floor, Opp. Inqulab Society, Gulbai Tekra, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad-380 015.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : SHEHERA

District : PANCHMAHALS

State : Gujarat

Name of the Village	Survey No. / Block No.	Hectare	Area Are	Sq.Mtr.
1	2	3	4	5
1. VAGHJIPUR	170	0	15	40

Taluka : GODHRA

District : PANCHMAHALS

State : Gujarat

Name of the Village	Survey No. / Block No.	Hectare	Area Are	Sq.Mtr.
1	2	3	4	5
1. DHANITRA	313/2	0	05	50
	315/1/A+2B+3A	0	15	50
	318	0	11	40
2. DHARI	707/4	0	03	20
	613	0	01	00
	707/9+707/8+602/1+601/3	0	00	20
	602/3	0	03	70
	601/1	0	05	06
	561/2	0	03	20
	561/1	0	04	60
	543	0	00	50
	537/1	0	00	10
3. RATANPUR	513/C/3	0	53	70
	577/21	0	39	70
	577/22	0	29	70
	577/23	0	03	40
	577/16	0	30	40
	577/15	0	00	10
	577/10	0	16	40

[No. L-14014/10/2002-G.P.]
SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2003

का. आ. 1843.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) तारीख 9 फरवरी 2002, में पृष्ठ क्रमांक 1320 से 1341 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 366 तारीख 31 जनवरी, 2002, में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :-

उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में :-

- (i) पृष्ठ 1399 पर, 'धरी' गांव शीर्ष के अधीन सर्वे क्रमांक '729/1' के सामने, स्तंभ 3,4 और 5 में क्षेत्रफल '00-09-90' के स्थान पर, क्षेत्रफल '00-10-20' रखा जाएगा ;
- (ii) सर्वे क्रमांक '729/2' के सामने, स्तंभ 3,4 और 5 में क्षेत्रफल '00-09-50' के स्थान पर, क्षेत्रफल '00-10-60' रखा जाएगा ;
- (iii) सर्वे क्रमांक '727/2' के सामने, स्तंभ 3,4 और 5 में क्षेत्रफल '00-07-80' के स्थान पर, क्षेत्रफल '00-11-20' रखा जाएगा ;
- (iv) सर्वे क्रमांक '727/3' के सामने, स्तंभ 3,4 और 5 में क्षेत्रफल '00-03-00' के स्थान पर, क्षेत्रफल '00-05-80' रखा जाएगा ;
- (v) सर्वे क्रमांक '707/1' के सामने, स्तंभ 3,4 और 5 में क्षेत्रफल '00-08-70' के स्थान पर, क्षेत्रफल '00-10-30' रखा जाएगा ;
- (vi) सर्वे क्रमांक '601/3' के सामने, स्तंभ 3,4 और 5 में क्षेत्रफल '00-03-20' के स्थान पर, क्षेत्रफल '00-23-10' रखा जाएगा ;
- (vii) सर्वे क्रमांक '601/2' के सामने, स्तंभ 3,4 और 5 में क्षेत्रफल '00-00-50' के स्थान पर, क्षेत्रफल '00-11-60' रखा जाएगा ;
- (viii) सर्वे क्रमांक '597/3' के सामने, स्तंभ 3,4 और 5 में क्षेत्रफल '00-03-40' के स्थान पर, क्षेत्रफल '00-07-40' रखा जाएगा ;
- (ix) सर्वे क्रमांक '597/2' के सामने, स्तंभ 3,4 और 5 में क्षेत्रफल '00-03-70' के स्थान पर, क्षेत्रफल '00-08-40' रखा जाएगा ;
- (x) सर्वे क्रमांक '597/1' के सामने, स्तंभ 3,4 और 5 में क्षेत्रफल '00-04-30' के स्थान पर, क्षेत्रफल '00-13-20' रखा जाएगा ;
- (xi) सर्वे क्रमांक '561/4' के सामने, स्तंभ 3,4 और 5 में क्षेत्रफल '00-00-50' के स्थान पर, क्षेत्रफल '00-20-60' रखा जाएगा ;
- (xii) सर्वे क्रमांक '561/5' के सामने, स्तंभ 3,4 और 5 में क्षेत्रफल '00-02-50' के स्थान पर, क्षेत्रफल '00-06-00' रखा जाएगा ;
- (xiii) सर्वे क्रमांक '562' के सामने, स्तंभ 3,4 और 5 में क्षेत्रफल '00-10-90' के स्थान पर, क्षेत्रफल '00-33-70' रखा जाएगा ;
- (xiv) सर्वे क्रमांक '563' के सामने, स्तंभ 3,4 और 5 में क्षेत्रफल '00-02-90' के स्थान पर, क्षेत्रफल '00-12-70' रखा जाएगा ;
- (xv) सर्वे क्रमांक '541/1' के सामने, स्तंभ 3,4 और 5 में क्षेत्रफल '00-01-60' के स्थान पर, क्षेत्रफल '00-06-80' रखा जाएगा ;
- (xvi) सर्वे क्रमांक '538' के सामने, स्तंभ 3,4 और 5 में क्षेत्रफल '00-13-50' के स्थान पर, क्षेत्रफल '00-16-00' रखा जाएगा ;

[फा. सं. एल.-14014/10/2002-जी.पी.]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, 2nd July, 2003

S. O. 1843.— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O 366, dated the 31st January, 2002, published at pages 1342 to 1362 in Part II, section 3, sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 9th February, 2002, namely:-

In this Schedule to the said notification:-

At pages 1360 and 1361 under the heading village "DHARI"

- (i) against Survey No."729/1", for area "0-9-90 " in columns 3,4 and 5, the area "0-10-20" shall be substituted;
- (ii) against Survey No."729/2", for area "0-9-50 " in columns 3,4 and 5, the area "0-10-60" shall be substituted;
- (iii) against Survey No."727/2", for area "0-7-80 " in columns 3,4 and 5, the area "0-11-20" shall be substituted;
- (iv) against Survey No."727/3", for area "0-3-00 " in columns 3,4 and 5, the area "0-05-80" shall be substituted;
- (v) against Survey No."707/1", for area "0-8-70 " in columns 3,4 and 5, the area "0-10-30" shall be substituted;
- (vi) against Survey No."601/3", for area "0-3-20 " in columns 3,4 and 5, the area "0-23-10" shall be substituted;
- (vii) against Survey No."601/2", for area "0-0-50 " in columns 3,4 and 5, the area "0-11-60" shall be substituted;
- (viii) against Survey No."597/3", for area "0-3-40 " in columns 3,4 and 5, the area "0-7-40" shall be substituted;
- (ix) against Survey No."597/2", for area "0-3-70 " in columns 3,4 and 5, the area "0-8-40" shall be substituted;
- (x) against Survey No."597/1", for area "0-4-30 " in columns 3,4 and 5, the area "0-13-20" shall be substituted;
- (xi) against Survey No."561/4", for area "0-0-50 " in columns 3,4 and 5, the area "0-20-60" shall be substituted;
- (xii) against Survey No."561/5", for area "0-2-50 " in columns 3,4 and 5, the area "0-6-00" shall be substituted;
- (xiii) against Survey No."562", for area "0-10-90 " in columns 3,4 and 5, the area "0-33-70" shall be substituted;
- (xiv) against Survey No."563", for area "0-2-90 " in columns 3,4 and 5, the area "0-12-70" shall be substituted;
- (xv) against Survey No."541/1", for area "0-1-60 " in columns 3,4 and 5, the area "0-6-80" shall be substituted;
- (xvi) against Survey No."538", for area "0-13-50 " in columns 3,4 and 5, the area "0-16-00" shall be substituted;

[No. L-14014/10/2002-G.P.]
SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 2003

का. आ. 1844.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि गुजरात राज्य में मुन्द्रा पत्तन स्थित अपरिष्कृत तेल संस्थापन से पंजाब राज्य में भटिंडा तक मुन्द्रा-भटिंडा अपरिष्कृत तेल पाइपलाइन के माध्यम से अपरिष्कृत तेल के परिवहन के लिए गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह रिफाइनरीज लिमिटेड (हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड की समनुषंगी) द्वारा एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर उसमें उपयोग के या भूमि के भीतर पाइपलाइन बिछाने के अधिकार के अर्जन के संबंध में श्री डी. के. पारेख, सक्षम, त्रिभुवनपुरी, मुन्द्रा-भटिंडा अपरिष्कृत तेल पाइपलाइन, गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह रिफाइनरीज लिमिटेड (हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड की समनुषंगी), पो-बोक्स नं. 43, यूनिट 2, हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, मु. पो. खारी रोहर, तालुका गांधीधाम, गुजरात राज्य को लिखित में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील:- भन्वाळ

जिला:- कच्छ

राज्य:- गुजरात

गोंद का नाम	सर्वे संख्या	भाग यदी है तो	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी आर
1	2	3	4		
1. मोटी चौरड	690		00	01	53
	739		00	08	02
	819		00	00	30
	-	नाला	00	01	49
2. लूणवा	390/1		00	02	71
	222/1		00	09	20
	-	नाला	00	02	47
	226		00	16	11
	238/2		00	24	7
	235/1		00	18	26
	234		00	11	97

1	2	3	4	5
2. लुणवा जमीनी	233		00	06 08
	242/2		00	01 14
	182	पैकी	00	00 12
3. चोपडवा	106		00	03 32
4. भचाऊ	919/2		00	01 98
	930		00	05 23
	894	पैकी	00	24 13
	891	पैकी	00	09 03
	889		00	00 09
	887		00	13 46
	-	कार्ट ट्रेक	00	01 31
	833/1		00	03 21
	832		00	13 48
	701/1	पैकी	00	00 10
	-	कार्ट ट्रेक	00	00 03
5. वोंध	432/4		00	03 67
	432/5		00	05 59
	423/1		00	00 49
	402/1		00	15 93
	368/1	पैकी	00	04 56
	347		00	06 88
	345/1		00	24 72
	320/1		00	01 41
	317/1		00	01 24
	243/1		00	00 64
	189/2		00	01 51
	-	कार्ट ट्रेक	00	00 87
	ट्रार्क्स 1421/1	पैकी	00	31 27
	131/1		00	01 53
6. वोंधडा	304/2		00	05 83
7. विजपासर	20		00	14 13
	5		00	00 31
	88		00	00 42
	245/2		00	01 26
	245/3		00	04 76
	258	पैकी	00	01 73
8. लखपत	207/1	पैकी	00	00 66
	197		00	03 83
	177/1		00	06 05

तहसील:- भचाऊ

जिला:- कच्छ

राज्य :- गुजरात

गाँव का नाम	सर्वे सँख्या	भाग यदि है तो	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी आर
1	2	3	4		
	41		00	00	18
9. अधोई	869		00	09	94
	783/2		00	22	16
	782/2		00	20	15
	782/1		00	18	76
	781/2		00	41	81
	653		00	04	97
	633		00	01	72
	434/2		00	08	97
	321/3		00	04	20
	321/2		00	00	87
	295/1	पैकी	00	07	31
	-	नाला	00	03	82
10. शिवलखा	983		00	06	11
	985		00	01	02
	1014		00	01	48
	1067/1		00	02	16
	1105/3		00	00	31
	-	नाला	00	01	33
	1165/2		00	04	19
	1172		00	02	32
	1241/2		00	00	86
	-	खारी नदी	00	07	25
	130		00	08	38
	168/1		00	00	11

[फा. सं. आर-31015/3/2002-ओ.आर-II]

हरीश कुमार, अपर सचिव

New Delhi, 3rd July, 2003

S. O. 1844.—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of crude oil from crude oil terminal at Mundra Port in the State of Gujarat to Bathinda in the State of Punjab, through Mundra-Bathinda crude oil pipeline, a pipeline should be laid by Guru Gobind Singh Refineries Limited (a subsidiary of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited);

And whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user (ROU) in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid, and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of this notification issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri D.K.Parekh, Competent Authority, Mundra-Bathinda Crude Oil Pipeline, Guru Gobind Singh Refineries Limited (a subsidiary of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited), P.B.No. 43, Unit 2, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, At and Post Khari Rohar, Taluka Gandhidham, State Gujarat.

SCHEDULE

Taluka :- Bhachau

District :- Kutch

State :- Gujarat

Name of Village	Survey No	Part if Any	ROU Area		
			Ha.	Ar.	Sq.mt.
1	2	3	4		
(1). Moti Chirai	690		00	01	53
	739		00	08	02
	819		00	00	30
	-	Nala	00	01	49
(2). Lunwa	390/1		00	02	71
	222/1		00	09	20
	-	Nala	00	02	47
	226		00	16	11
	238/2		00	24	71
	235/1		00	18	26
	234		00	11	97
	233		00	06	08
	242/2		00	01	14
	182	P	00	00	12
	106		00	03	32
	919/2		00	01	98
(3). Chopadwa (4). Bhachau	930		00	05	23
	894	P	00	24	13
	891	P	00	09	03
	889		00	00	09
	887		00	13	46
	-	Cart Track	00	01	31
	833/1		00	03	21
	832		00	13	48
	701/1	P	00	00	10
	-	Cart Track	00	00	03
	432/4		00	03	67
	432/5		00	05	59
(5). Vondh	423/1		00	00	49
	402/1		00	15	93
	368/1	P	00	04	56
	347		00	06	88

Taluka :- Bhachau

District :- Kutch

State :- Gujarat

Name of Village	Survey No	Part if Any	ROU Area		
			Ha.	Ar.	Sq.mt.
1	2	3	4		
(5). Vondh	345/1		00	24	72
(Contd...)	320/1		00	01	41
	317/1		00	01	24
	243/1		00	00	64
	189/2		00	01	51
	-	Cart Track	00	00	87
	Trowers 1421/1	P	00	31	27
	131/1		00	01	53
(6). Vondhada	304/2		00	05	83
(7). Vijapasar	20		00	14	13
	5		00	00	31
	88		00	00	42
	245/2		00	01	26
	245/3		00	04	76
	258	P	00	01	73
(8). Lakhpat	207/1	P	00	00	66
	197		00	03	83
	177/1		00	06	05
	41		00	00	18
(9). Adhoi	869		00	09	94
	783/2		00	22	16
	782/2		00	20	15
	782/1		00	18	76
	781/2		00	41	81
	653		00	04	97
	633		00	01	72
	434/2		00	08	97
	321/3		00	04	20
	321/2		00	00	87
	295/1	P	00	07	31
	-	Nala	00	03	82
(10). Shivilakha	983		00	06	11
	985		00	01	02
	1014		00	01	48
	1067/1		00	02	16

Taluka :- Bhachau

District :- Kutch

State :- Gujarat

Name of Village	Survey No	Part if Any	ROU Area		
			Ha.	Ar.	Sq.mt.
1	2	3	4		
(10).Shivlakha	1105/3		00	00	31
(Contd...)	-	Nala	00	01	33
	1165/2		00	04	19
	1172		00	02	32
	1241/2		00	00	86
	-	Khari River	00	07	25
	130		00	08	38
	168/1		00	00	11

[No. R-31015/3/2002-O.R.-II]
HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 2003

का. आ. 1845.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि महाराष्ट्र राज्य में पानेवाडी (मनमाड) टर्मिनल से मध्यप्रदेश राज्य में मांगल्या (इंदौर) तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा विस्तार पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी विस्तार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन आवश्यक है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 को उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में श्री प्रहलाद बी. कचारे, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मुम्बई-मनमाड पाइपलाइन विस्तार परियोजना, भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड के कार्यालय, प्रथम तल, सेवा कॉम्प्लेक्स, गुरुद्वारा के सामने, मुम्बई-आगरा रोड, धुले 424311 (महाराष्ट्र) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील :- अमलनेर

जिला :- जलगांव

राज्य :- महाराष्ट्र

ग्राम का नाम	गट/ सर्वे नंबर	क्षेत्र		
		हेक्टर	आर	चौरस मीटर
1. चोपडाई	34/1 अ	0	18	00
	41/ब	0	16	74
	58	0	01	80
	74	0	09	72
	42 भाग	0	09	36
	52/1 भाग	0	03	37
	23/2 भाग	0	12	43
2. अंचलवाडी	23/2 भाग	0	12	43
3. जवखेडे	259	0	03	16
	258	0	03	42
	257	0	01	26
	256	0	01	50
	255	0	01	62
	254	0	01	62
	252	0	01	62
	253	0	03	24
	251	0	01	26
	250	0	01	98
	446 भाग	0	15	30
	270/1-अ	0	05	04
	272/ ब	0	11	34
	437	0	13	78
	52/1	0	12	24
4. वावडे	415/3 भाग	0	08	28
	433 भाग	0	25	38
	47/3	0	02	24
	47/4/	0	01	76
	47/5	0	00	87
	47/6	0	00	38
5. लोणसीम	47/3	0	02	24
	47/4/	0	01	76
	47/5	0	00	87
	47/6	0	00	38

ग्राम का नाम	गट/ सर्वे नंबर	क्षेत्र		
		हेक्टर	आर	चौरस मीटर
6. लोणचारम	72/ भाग	0	05	40
	160/ भाग	0	45	90
7. एकलहरे	308/1अ	0	04	23
	308/1ब	0	04	23
8. एकतास	110/ भाग	0	25	92
9. भिलाली	141/3	0	12	24

[फा. सं. आर-31015/15/2001-ओ.आर-II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, 3rd July, 2003

S. O. 1845.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum products from the Panewadi(Manmad) terminal in the State of Maharashtra, an extension pipeline to Manglya(Indore) in the State of Madhya Pradesh should be laid by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such extension pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section(1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land decribed in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section(1) of section 3 of the said Act, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri Prahalad V. Kachare, Competent Authority, Mumbai-Manmad Pipeline Extension Project, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited at office at 1st Floor, Seva Complex, Opp. Gurudwara, Mumbai-Agra Road, Dhule 424311 (Maharashtra).

SCHEDULE

Tahsil :- Amalner

District :- Jalgaon

State :- Maharashtra

Name of Village	Gat / Survey Numbers	Area		
		Hectors	Ares	Sq. Mts.
1. Chopdai	34/1 A	0	18	00
	41/B	0	16	74
	58	0	01	80
	74	0	09	72
	42 Pt.	0	09	36
	52/1 Pt.	0	03	37
	23/2 Pt.	0	12	43
2. Anchalwadi				
3. Javkhede	259	0	03	16
	258	0	03	42
	257	0	01	26
	256	0	01	50
	255	0	01	62
	254	0	01	62
	252	0	01	62
	253	0	03	24
	251	0	01	26
	250	0	01	98
	446 Pt.	0	15	30
	270/1-A	0	05	04
	272/B	0	11	34
	437	0	13	78
4. Wavade	52/1	0	12	24
	415/3 Pt.	0	08	28
	433 Pt.	0	25	38
	47/3	0	02	24
	47/4	0	01	76
	47/5	0	00	87
	47/6	0	00	38
5. Lonsim				

Name of Village	Gat / Survey Numbers	Area		
		Hectors	Ares	Sq. Mts.
6. Loncharam	72 Pt.	0	05	40
7. Ekla hare	160/Pt.	0	45	90
	308/1-A	0	04	23
	308/1-B	0	04	23
8. Ektas	110/Pt.	0	25	92
9. Bhilali	141/3	0	12	24

[No. R-31015/15/2001-O.R.-II]
HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 4 जुलाई, 2003

का. आ. 1846.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि गुजरात राज्य में मुन्द्रा पत्तन स्थित अपरिष्कृत तेल टर्मिनल से पंजाब राज्य में भटिंडा तक मुन्द्रा-भटिंडा अपरिष्कृत तेल पाइपलाइन के माध्यम से, अपरिष्कृत तेल के परिवहन के लिए गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह रिफाइनरीज लिमिटेड (हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड की समनुषंगी) द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित हैं, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत के राजपत्र में यथाप्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के भीतर पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में श्री डी.के. पारेख, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मुन्द्रा-भटिंडा अपरिष्कृत तेल पाइपलाइन, गुरु गोविंद सिंह रिफाइनरीज लिमिटेड (हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड की समनुषंगी), पो. बॉ. नं. 43, यूनिट 2, एच.पी.सी.एल, मु. और पोस्ट खारी रोहर, तालुका गाँधीधाम, गुजरात राज्य को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : डीसा

जिला : बलसोरा

गन्ज : गुजरात

गाँव का नाम	सर्वे संख्या	भाग यदि है तो	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी आर
1	2	3	4		
(1) कुपट	60	पैकी	00	05	01
	61	पैकी	00	04	70
	67/2	-	00	00	55
(2) मालगढ	34	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	65
	43/2	-	00	01	02
	76	पैकी	00	12	34
	74/3	-	00	01	54
	75/1	-	00	01	82
	72/2	पैकी	00	00	96
	-	कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	30
	113/+1+2+3+4	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रैक	00	01	32
(3) जोगपुर	115/1	पैकी	00	04	52
	59/3	पैकी	00	16	59
	11/1	-	00	00	02
	5/2	-	00	03	23
	-	गामतल	00	27	93
	152/3	-	00	12	95
	152/2	-	00	10	42
	152/1	-	00	07	55
(4) कंसागे	26	पैकी	00	06	81
	87	पैकी	00	03	14
	86	-	00	01	79
(5) थेंगवाडा	327/1	पैकी	00	00	86
	330/1	-	00	00	37
	27/1	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	40
	27/2	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	40
	106	पैकी	00	00	96
	94/3	पैकी	00	19	20
	94/3	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	07
	126	पैकी	00	00	55

तहसील : डीसा

ज़िला : बनासकांठा

राज्य : गुजरात

गाँव का नाम	सर्वे संख्या	भाग यदि है तो	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी आर
1	2	3	4		
	-	नाला	00	00	66
(6) भाचगन्ना	-	नाला	00	00	66
	60/2	-	00	04	53
	65	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	88
	55	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	19
	54	पैकी	00	02	17
	49/2	पैकी	00	04	51
(7) बुगल	301/1	-	00	02	53
	-	कार्ट ट्रैक	00	01	48
	226	-	00	02	70
	239	-	00	01	00
	243/2	-	00	01	01
	237	पैकी	00	01	79
	-	कार्ट ट्रैक	00	02	36
	249	पैकी	00	03	06
	250/3	-	00	04	94
	250/2	-	00	01	94
	63/1	-	00	00	36
	61	-	00	01	47
	56/2	-	00	00	41
	51	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	88
(8) मुडेदा	1202	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	02
	1116	-	00	02	98
	1117	-	00	01	68
	1118	-	00	04	39
	-	कार्ट ट्रैक	00	15	70
	1162	पैकी	00	00	49
	1162	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	59
	1189	पैकी	00	01	58
	1188	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	18

नहमील : डीसा		जिला : बनासकांठा		राज्य : गुजरात		
गाँव का नाम	सर्वे संख्या	भाग यदि है तो	क्षेत्रफल			
			हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी आर	
1	2	3	4			
(9) पालडी	1182/1	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रैक	00	01	23	
	1392	-	00	03	88	
	1381	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रैक	00	01	43	
	1362/2	-	00	00	33	
	1370	पैकी	00	04	17	
	57/3	पैकी	00	02	56	
	45/2	-	00	04	45	
	44	-	00	19	82	
	42	पैकी	00	24	66	
	26	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	10	
	26	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	10	
	24/1	-	00	11	24	
	23/1	पैकी	00	12	96	
	21/3	-	00	17	55	
	21/3	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रैक	00	01	80	
	19	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	55	
	20	-	00	18	55	
	15/4	-	00	08	24	
	15/1	पैकी	00	01	05	
	15/5	-	00	25	45	
(10) रतनपुर (गजनीपुर)	14/7	-	00	04	99	
	34	पैकी	00	10	92	
	23	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	24	
	23	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	75	
(11) नई भीलडी	18/1	-	00	00	93	
	224/2	पैकी	00	01	92	
	21/2	-	00	02	83	
(12) सोयला	38/2	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	45	
	9/2	पैकी	00	01	00	
(13) गरनाल मोटी	139	-	00	04	90	
	119/3	-	00	12	49	

तहसील : डीसा		जिला : बनासकांठा		राज्य : गुजरात	
गाँव का नाम	सर्वे संख्या	भाग यदि है तो	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी आर
1	2	3	4		
(14) खेटवा	119/1	-	00	00	70
	119/2	-	00	13	68
	108	पैकी	00	18	61
	83	-	00	20	77
	79/1	-	00	19	97
	79/2	-	00	09	56
	71	पैकी	00	00	41
	69/2	-	00	00	87
	32/1	-	00	03	31
	34	-	00	13	12
(15) मोतवाला	7	पैकी	00	54	86
	7	पैकी — कार्ट ट्रैक	00	01	10
	5	पैकी	00	00	70
	36/4	-	00	01	85
	36/3	-	00	00	18
(16) डेडोल	8	पैकी	00	06	31
	3	पैकी	00	09	16
	34/1/23	-	00	02	11
	34/1/19	पैकी	00	02	82
	34/1/15	पैकी	00	01	17
(17) लोखावाडा	34/1/17	पैकी	00	01	00
	95	पैकी	00	01	29
	131	-	00	05	45
	132	पैकी	00	26	86
	134/1	-	00	02	34
(18) वडावल	133	पैकी — कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	90
	217	पैकी	00	01	93
	168	-	00	07	58
	166	पैकी	00	00	79
	165/1	-	00	20	68
(19) समशेरपुरा	156	पैकी	00	03	52
	150	पैकी	00	01	59
	-	कार्ट ट्रैक	00	01	63
	88	पैकी	00	20	12
	48+49	पैकी	00	01	46
	52/1	पैकी — कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	55
	57	पैकी — कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	55

तहसील : डीमा		जिला : बनावकांठा		गन्ज : गुजरात	
गाँव का नाम	सर्वे सँख्या	भाग यदि है तो	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी आर
1	2	3	4		
(20) बाइवाडा	229/1	P	00	09	56
	236/1	पेकी	00	03	62
	235	-	00	05	18
	245	-	00	10	76
	263/2	पेकी	00	14	81
	285/1	-	00	12	19
	284	-	00	02	13
	296/1	पेकी	00	09	37
	296/2	पेकी — काट्ट ट्रेक	00	01	10
	295/2	पेकी	00	01	32
	295/1	-	00	04	67
	293	पेकी	00	33	72
	389	-	00	00	49
(21) बिटांदा	214	-	00	07	89
	169	पेकी	00	00	93
	144	पेकी	00	00	66
	121	पेकी	00	02	73

[फा. सं. आर-31015/49/2001-ओ.आर.-II]
हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, 4th July, 2003

S. O. 1846.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of crude oil from crude oil terminal at Mundra Port in the State of Gujarat to Bathinda in the State of Punjab, through Mundra-Bathinda crude oil pipeline, pipelines should be laid by Guru Gobind Singh Refineries Limited (a subsidiary of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited):

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the Schedule annexed to this notification:

Now, therefore, in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of this notification issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipelines under the land to Shri D.K. Parekh, Competent Authority, Mundra-Bathinda Crude Oil Pipeline, Guru Gobind Singh Refineries Limited (a subsidiary of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited), P.B.No.43, Unit 2, HPCL, At & Post Khari Rohar, Taluka Gandhidham, State Gujarat.

SCHEDULE**Taluka: Deesa****District: Banaskantha****State: Gujarat**

Name of Village	Survey No.	Part if Any	ROU Area		
			Ha.	Ar.	Sq. Mt.
1	2	3	4		
(1) Kupat	60	P	00	05	01
	61	P	00	04	70
	67/2	-	00	00	55
(2) Malgadh	34	P – Cart Track	00	00	65
	43/2	-	00	01	02
	76	P	00	12	34
	74/3	-	00	01	54
	75/1	-	00	01	82
	72/2	P	00	00	96
	-	Cart Track	00	00	30
	113/+1+2+3+4	P – Cart Track	00	01	32
	115/1	P	00	04	52
(3) Jorapura	59/3	P	00	16	59
	11/1	-	00	00	02
	5/2	-	00	03	23
	-	Village Land	00	27	93
	152/3	-	00	12	95
	152/2	-	00	10	42
	152/1	-	00	07	55
(4) Kansari	26	P	00	06	81
	87	P	00	03	14
	86	-	00	01	79
(5) Therwada	327/1	P	00	00	86
	330/1	-	00	00	37
	27/1	P – Cart Track	00	00	40
	27/2	P – Cart Track	00	00	40
	106	P	00	00	96
	94/3	P	00	19	20
	94/3	P – Cart Track	00	00	07
	126	P	00	00	55

Taluka: Deesa

District: Banaskantha

State: Gujarat

Name of Village	Survey No.	Part if Any	ROU Area		
			Ha.	Ar.	Sq. Mt.
1	2	3	4		
(6) Bhacharva	-	Nala	00	00	66
	-	Nala	00	00	66
	60/2	-	00	04	53
	65	P – Cart Track	00	00	88
	55	P – Cart Track	00	00	19
	54	P	00	02	17
(7) Bural	49/2	P	00	04	51
	301/1	-	00	02	53
	-	Cart Track	00	01	48
	226	-	00	02	70
	239	-	00	01	00
	243/2	-	00	01	01
	237	P	00	01	79
	-	Cart Track	00	02	36
	249	P	00	03	06
	250/3	-	00	04	94
	250/2	-	00	01	94
	63/1	-	00	00	36
	61	-	00	01	47
	56/2	-	00	00	41
	51	P – Cart Track	00	00	88
(8) Mudetha	1202	P – Cart Track	00	00	02
	1116	-	00	02	98
	1117	-	00	01	68
	1118	-	00	04	39
	-	Cart Track	00	15	70
	1162	P	00	00	49
	1162	P – Cart Track	00	00	59
	1189	P	00	01	58
	1188	P – Cart Track	00	00	18

Taluka: Deesa

District: Banaskantha

State: Gujarat

Name of Village	Survey No.	Part if Any	ROU Area		
			Ha.	Ar.	Sq. Mt.
1	2	3	4		
(9) Paldi	1182/1	P – Cart Track	00	01	23
	1392	-	00	03	88
	1381	P – Cart Track	00	01	43
	1362/2	-	00	00	33
	1370	P	00	04	17
	57/3	P	00	02	56
	45/2	-	00	04	45
	44	-	00	19	82
	42	P	00	24	66
	26	P – Cart Track	00	00	10
	26	P – Cart Track	00	00	10
	24/1	-	00	11	24
	23/1	P	00	12	96
	21/3	-	00	17	55
	21/3	P – Cart Track	00	01	80
	19	P – Cart Track	00	00	55
	20	-	00	18	55
	15/4	-	00	08	24
	15/1	P	00	01	05
	15/5	-	00	25	45
	14/7	-	00	04	99
	(10) Ratanpur (Gajanipur) 34	P	00	10	92
	23	P – Cart Track	00	00	24
	23	P – Cart Track	00	00	75
	18/1	-	00	00	93
(11) New Bhildi	224/2	P	00	01	92
	21/2	-	00	02	83
	38/2	P – Cart Track	00	00	45
(12) Soyla	9/2	P	00	01	00
(13) Garna Moti	139	-	00	04	90
	119/3	-	00	12	49

Taluka: Deesa

District: Banaskantha

State: Gujarat

Name of Village	Survey No.	Part if Any	ROU Area		
			Ha.	Ar.	Sq. Mt.
1	2	3	4		
	119/1	-	00	00	70
	119/2	-	00	13	68
	108	P	00	18	61
	83	-	00	20	77
	79/1	-	00	19	97
	79/2	-	00	09	56
	71	P	00	00	41
	69/2	-	00	00	87
(14) Khetwa	32/1	-	00	03	31
	34	-	00	13	12
(15) Sotambla	7	P	00	54	86
	7	- Cart Track	00	01	10
	5	P	00	00	70
	36/4	-	00	01	85
	36/3	-	00	00	18
(16) Dedol	8	P	00	06	31
	3	P	00	09	16
	34/1/23	-	00	02	11
	34/1/19	P	00	02	82
	34/1/15	P	00	01	17
	34/1/17	P	00	01	00
(17) Lorwada	95	P	00	01	29
	131	-	00	05	45
	132	P	00	26	86
	134/1	-	00	02	34
	133	P - Cart Track	00	00	90
	217	P	00	01	93
(18) Vadawal	168	-	00	07	58
	166	P	00	00	79
	165/1	-	00	20	68
	156	P	00	03	52
	150	P	00	01	59
	-	Cart Track	00	01	63
(19) Shamsherपुरa	88	P	00	20	12
	48+49	P	00	01	46
	52/1	P - Cart Track	00	00	55
	57	P - Cart Track	00	00	55

Taluka: Deesa

District: Banaskantha

State: Gujarat

Name of Village	Survey No.	Part if Any	ROU Area		
			Ha.	Ar.	Sq. Mt.
1	2	3	4		
(20) Baiwada	229/1	P	00	09	56
	236/1	P	00	03	62
	235	-	00	05	18
	245	-	00	10	76
	263/2	P	00	14	81
	285/1	-	00	12	19
	284	-	00	02	13
	296/1	P	00	09	37
	296/2	P – Cart Track	00	01	10
	295/2	P	00	01	32
	295/1	-	00	04	67
	293	P	00	33	72
	389	-	00	00	49
(21) Vithodar	214	-	00	07	89
	169	P	00	00	93
	144	P	00	00	66
	121	P	00	02	73

[No. R-31015/49/2001-O.R.-II]
HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 4 जुलाई, 2003

का. आ. 1847.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि गुजरात राज्य में मुन्द्रा पत्तन स्थित अपरिष्कृत तेल टर्मिनल से पंजाब राज्य में भटिंडा तक मुन्द्रा-भटिंडा अपरिष्कृत तेल पाइपलाइन के माध्यम से अपरिष्कृत तेल के परिवहन के लिए गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह रिफाइनरीज लिमिटेड (हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड की समनुषंगी) द्वारा पाइपलाइनें बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइनें बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित हैं, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत के राजपत्र में यथाप्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के भीतर पाइपलाइनें बिछाने के संबंध में श्री डी.के. पारेख, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मुन्द्रा-भटिंडा अपरिष्कृत तेल पाइपलाइन, गुरु गोविंद सिंह रिफाइनरीज लिमिटेड (हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड की समनुषंगी), पो.बॉ. नं. 43, यूनिट 2, एच.पी.सी.एल. मु.और पोस्ट खारी रोहर, तालुका गाँधीधाम, गुजरात राज्य को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : कांकरेज

जिला : बनासकांठा

राज्य : गुजरात

गाँव का नाम	सर्वे संख्या	भाग यदि है तो	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी आर
1	2	3	4		
(1) मांडला	387	पैकी	00	04	86
	408		00	02	67
	399/1	पैकी	00	00	68
(2) जाखेल	82	-	00	01	09
(3) शिरवाडा	215/2	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रैक	00	01	00
	214	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रैक	00	02	84
	211	पैकी	00	00	01
	211	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रैक	00	01	07
	267/2	-	00	00	21
	270/2	-	00	01	47
	557/1	-	00	13	54
	654/1	-	00	01	57
	650	पैकी	00	04	80
	111	-	00	01	00
(4) चांगा	312	पैकी	00	18	43
	290	-	00	16	10
	313	पैकी	00	32	06
	323	पैकी	00	09	70
	324	पैकी	00	01	44
	329	-	00	23	00
	330	-	00	16	96
	67	पैकी	00	01	40
	66	-	00	02	44
	60/2	-	00	12	56
(5) अधगाम	57/1	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	02
	131/I	पैकी	00	01	00
	127	-	00	02	32
	202/1	पैकी	00	00	13

अरि...

अनुसूची

तहसील : कांकरेज

जिला : बनासकांठा

राज्य : गुजरात

गाँव का नाम	सर्वे संख्या	भाग यदि है तो	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी आर
1	2	3	4		
(6) कुडवा	25	-	00	00	29
(7) विभानेसडा	46/1	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रेक	00	00	38
	12/2	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रेक	00	01	50
	31	पैकी	00	01	04
(8) राजपुर	-	कार्ट ट्रेक	00	08	36
	141/3	पैकी	00	02	97
	141/3	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रेक	00	01	10
	141/4	पैकी	00	28	99
(9) काकर	172	-	00	02	02
	174	-	00	03	48
	193	-	00	00	22
	188	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रेक	00	00	80
	187	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रेक	00	00	74
	-	कार्ट ट्रेक	00	00	40
	161	-	00	00	63
	229	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रेक	00	00	88
	233	-	00	01	91
	265	-	00	01	74
	277	-	00	02	52
	280/2	-	00	00	08
(10) नेकोइ	133	पैकी	00	02	65
	131	पैकी	00	09	45
(11) पादरडी	212	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रेक	00	00	16
	212	पैकी	00	36	36
	213	पैकी	00	03	27
	213	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रेक	00	00	26
	214	पैकी	00	00	81
	217/1	पैकी	00	09	79
	217/1	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रेक	00	01	58
	264/2	पैकी	00	00	61

अनुसूची

तहसील : कांकरेज

जिला : बनासकांठा

राज्य : गुजरात

गाँव का नाम	सर्वे संख्या	भाग यदि है तो	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी आर
1	2	3	4		
	261	पैकी	00	00	16
	257/1	-	00	02	20
	258/3	-	00	00	27
	36	पैकी	00	05	44
	35	पैकी	00	02	95
	30	पैकी	00	00	59
	30	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	10
	32	-	00	00	14
(12) चिमनगढ	195/2	-	00	02	33
	190/3	-	00	01	69
	189/1	-	00	06	13
	179/1	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	50
	178/1	-	00	00	21
	178/2	-	00	04	93
	112	पैकी	00	12	00
	108/2	पैकी	00	00	40
	108/2	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रैक	00	01	48
	109	-	00	04	90
(13) ग्दनगढ	99	पैकी	00	02	40
	103	-	00	07	06
(14) गवियाणा	18	पैकी	00	06	23
	28	-	00	00	46
	32	-	00	01	76
	42	-	00	00	62
	65	पैकी	00	00	65
	64	-	00	04	62
	89	पैकी	00	00	72
	115	-	00	06	06
(15) खोडा	44/4	-	00	00	31
	34/2	-	00	00	73

अनुसूची

तहसील : कांकरेज

जिला : बनासकांठा

राज्य : गुजरात

गाँव का नाम	सर्वे संख्या	भाग यदि है तो	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टर	आ	सेन्टी आ
1	2	3	4		
(16) खीमाणा	34/1	-	00	02	46
	32	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	29
	16	-	00	00	05
	67	-	00	00	77
	66	पैकी	00	00	53
	-	कार्ट ट्रैक	00	01	32
	87/2	-	00	01	19
	290/2	-	00	01	84
	289	-	00	00	10
	279	पैकी - कार्ट ट्रैक	00	00	10
	330/1	-	00	02	67

[फा. सं. आर-31015/4/2002-ओ.आर-II]

हरीश कुमार, अपर सचिव

New Delhi, 4th July, 2003

S. O. 1847.— Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of crude oil from crude oil terminal at Mundra Port in the State of Gujarat to Bathinda in the State of Punjab, through Mundra-Bathinda crude oil pipeline, pipelines should be laid by Guru Gobind Singh Refineries Limited (a subsidiary of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited);

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipelines are proposed to be laid and which are described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of this notification issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipelines under the land to Shri D.K.Parekh, Competent Authority, Mundra-Bathinda Crude Oil Pipeline, Guru Gobind Singh Refineries Limited (a subsidiary of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited), P.B.No.43, Unit 2, HPCL, At & Post Khari Rohar, Taluka Gandhidham, State Gujarat.

SCHEDULE**Taluka: Kankrej****District: Banaskantha****State: Gujarat**

Name of Village	Survey No.	Part if Any	ROU Area		
			Ha.	Ar.	Sq. Mt.
1	2	3	4		
(1) Mandala	387	P	00	04	86
	408		00	02	67
	399/1	P	00	00	68
(2) Jakhel	82	-	00	01	09
(3) Sirwada	215/2	P – Cart Track	00	01	00
	214	P – Cart Track	00	02	84
	211	P	00	00	01
	211	P – Cart Track	00	01	07
	267/2	-	00	00	21
	270/2	-	00	01	47
	557/1	-	00	13	54
	654/1	-	00	01	57
	650	P	00	04	80
	111	-	00	01	00
	312	P	00	18	43
	290	-	00	16	10
(4) Changa	313	P	00	32	06
	323	P	00	09	70
	324	P	00	01	44
	329	-	00	23	00
	330	-	00	16	96
	67	P	00	01	40
	66	-	00	02	44
	60/2	-	00	12	56
	57/1	P – Cart Track	00	00	02
	131/1	P	00	01	00
	127	-	00	02	32
	202/1	P	00	00	13
(6) Kundva	25	-	00	00	29
(7) Vibhanesda	46/1	P – Cart Track	00	00	38
	12/2	P – Cart Track	00	01	50
	31	P	00	01	04
	-	Cart Track	00	08	36
(8) Rajpur	141/3	P	00	02	97
	141/3	P – Cart Track	00	01	10
	141/4	P	00	28	99

SCHEDULE**Taluka: Kankrej****District: Banaskantha****State: Gujarat**

Name of Village	Survey No.	Part if Any	ROU Area		
			Ha.	Ar.	Sq. Mt.
1	2	3	4		
(9) Kakar	172	-	00	02	02
	174	-	00	03	48
	193	-	00	00	22
	188	P – Cart Track	00	00	80
	187	P – Cart Track	00	00	74
	-	Cart Track	00	00	40
	161	-	00	00	63
	229	P – Cart Track	00	00	88
	233	-	00	01	91
	265	-	00	01	74
	277	-	00	02	52
	280/2	-	00	00	08
	133	P	00	02	65
	131	P	00	09	45
	212	P – Cart Track	00	00	16
(10) Nekoi	212	P	00	36	36
	213	P	00	03	27
(11) Padardi	213	P – Cart Track	00	00	26
	214	P	00	00	81
	217/1	P	00	09	79
	217/1	P – Cart Track	00	01	58
	264/2	P	00	00	61
	261	P	00	00	16
	257/1	-	00	02	20
	258/3	-	00	00	27
	36	P	00	05	44
	35	P	00	02	95
	30	P	00	00	59
	30	P – Cart Track	00	00	10
	32	-	00	00	14
	195/2	-	00	02	33
	190/3	-	00	01	69
	189/1	-	00	06	13
(12) Chimangach	179/1	P – Cart Track	00	00	50
	178/1	-	00	00	21
	178/2	-	00	04	93
	112	P	00	12	00

SCHEDULE**Taluka: Kankrej****District: Banaskantha****State: Gujarat**

Name of Village	Survey No.	Part if Any	ROU Area		
			Ha.	Ar.	Sq. Mt.
1	2	3	4		
	108/2	P	00	00	40
	108/2	P – Cart Track	00	01	48
	109	-	00	04	90
(13) Ratangadh	99	P	00	02	40
	103	-	00	07	06
(14) Raviyana	18	P	00	06	23
	28	-	00	00	46
	32	-	00	01	76
	42	-	00	00	62
	65	P	00	00	65
	64	-	00	04	62
	89	P	00	00	72
	115	-	00	06	06
(15) Khoda	44/4	-	00	00	31
	34/2	-	00	00	73
	34/1	-	00	02	46
	32	P – Cart Track	00	00	29
(16) Khimana	16	-	00	00	05
	67	-	00	00	77
	66	P	00	00	53
	-	Cart Track	00	01	32
	87/2	-	00	01	19
	290/2	-	00	01	84
	289	-	00	00	10
	279	P – Cart Track	00	01	10
	330/1	-	00	02	67

[No. R-31015/4/2002-O.R.-II]
HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 6 जून, 2003

का. आ. 1848.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भा०को०को०लि० के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण I, धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 124/1997) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-6-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/152/95-आई.आर. (सी-1)]

एस.एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 6th June, 2003

S.O. 1848.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 124/97) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal I, Dhanbad now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of BCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 5-6-2003.

[No. L-20012/152/95-IR(C-1)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. I, DHANBAD**

In the matter of a reference U/S. 10(1)(d)(2A) of I. D. Act, 1947

Reference No. 124 of 1997

Parties : Employers in relation to the management of industry Colliery of M/s. B.C.C Ltd.

AND**Their Workmen**

Present : Shri S. H. Kazmi, Presiding Officer

Appearances :

For the Employers : Shri D. K. Verma, Advocate

For the Workmen : None.

State : Jharkhand : Industry : Coal

Dated, the 19th May, 2003

AWARD

By order No. L-20012/152/95-I.R. (C-I) dated the 3rd June, 1997, the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

“Whether the claim of the Union that Shri Shankar Yadav and 51 others (as per list enclosed) were engaged as coal loaders for truck loading job by the

management of Industry colliery of Kusunda Area VI of M/s, BCC Ltd. is correct and justified? If so, whether the demand of regularisation of these workmen by the union is legal and justified? And if so, to what relief are these workmen entitled?”

2. It appears from the record that right from 11-4-2002 none has been appearing in this case on behalf of the workmen and only adjournment after adjournment was granted to enable the workmen to file documents on their behalf. It further appears that on the last dated i.e. 4-3-2003 after noticing the past development again one adjournment was granted for appearing and taking necessary steps on behalf of the workmen and further specifically and categorically it was observed in the order passed on that date that if on the next date also the position would remain the same then some necessary and appropriate order would be passed.

As today (19-5-2003) again the position remains the same, it is needless to grant any further adjournment for any purpose whatsoever. It is high time that some necessary and appropriated order is passed regarding final disposal of this reference. When the workmen or the union who were stated to be aggrieved by an action of the management are themselves no more interested in pursuing the dispute or the present case, it would be sheer wastage of time to allow this case remain pending for any longer.

Thus, in view of all the aforesaid, this reference stands finally disposed of.

S.H. KAZMI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 जून, 2003

का. आ. 1849.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एफ.सी.आई. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चंडीगढ़ (संदर्भ संख्या 38/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-6-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/297/99-आई.आर. (सी-II)]

एन.पी. केशवन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th June, 2003

S.O. 1849.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 38/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of FCI and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 5-6-2003.

[No. L-22012/297/99-IR(C-II)]

N.P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL - TRIBUNAL
CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHANDIGARH**

Presiding Officer : Shri S. M. Goel

Case No. ID 38/2000

Pala Ram son of Lehna Singh Village & P.O. Kheri Naru,
District Karnal.

... Applicant

Versus

Food Corporation of India, District Manager, Karnal

... Respondent

APPEARANCES

For the workmen : None

For the Management : Shri Pramod Jain

AWARD

(Passed on 6th of May, 2003)

The Central Govt. vide no. L-22012/297/99/ IR(CM-II) dated 27th of January, 2000 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication;

“Whether the action of the management of FCI in not regularising the services of workmen Shri Pala Ram and 13 others engaged under contract Labour(R&A) Act, 1970 in FCI after the notification No. 779(E) dated 9-12-1976 came into operation is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled?”

2. Today the case was fixed for filing of claim statement. None has put up appearance on behalf of the workman despite many notices. Nor any claim statement has been filed. It appears that workman is not interested to pursue with the present reference.

In view of the above, the present reference is dismissed in default and returned to the Central Govt. as such. Central Govt. be informed.

Chandigarh.

6-5-2003

S. M. GOEL, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 जून, 2003

क्रा. आ. 1850.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एफ.सी.आई. के प्रबंधन के संबंधित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, लखनऊ (संदर्भ संख्या 149/2002) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-6-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/166/2001-आई.आर. (सी-II)]

एन.पी. केशवन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th June, 2003

S.O. 1850.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act. 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 149/2002) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Lucknow as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of FCI and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 05-06-2003.

[No. L-22012/166/2001-IR(C-II)]

N.P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
CUM LABOUR COURT**

LUCKNOW

PRESENT

SHRI KANT SHUKLA

PRESIDING OFFICER

I.D. NO.149/2002

Ref. No.. L-22012/166/2001-IR(CM-II) dated 27-8-2002

Between

The State Secretary, Bhartiya Khadya Nigam Karmchhari Sangh, 5-6, Habibullah Estate, Hazratganj, Lucknow
(Espousing cause of Sri Laxman)

AND

The Sr. Regional Manager, Food Corporation of India,
5-6, Habibullah Estate, Hazratganj, Lucknow

AWARD

Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide their order No.L-22012/166/2001-IR(CM-II) dated 27-8-2002 referred the dispute of Laxman for adjudication on following issues;

“WHETHER THE ACTION OF THE MANAGEMENT OF FOOD CORPORATION OF INDIA, LUCKNOW IN NOT CORRECTING THE DATE OF BIRTH OF SH. LAXMAN AS 4-12-1943 IN THE RELEVANT RECORDS AND RETIRING ACCORDINGLY IS LEGAL AND JUSTIFIED? IF NOT TO WHAT RELIEF THE WORKMAN IS ENTITLED?”

The reference above discloses that the worker Laxman has retired but the workman demanded the correction of date of birth but FCI did not accede to the demand of the workman accordingly the dispute was referred whether the action of the management in not correcting the date of birth of Sri Laxman 4-12-1943 in relevant records is legal and justified. The notices were issued to the Secretary, Bhartiya Khadya Nigam Karmchhari Sangh, Lucknow and Sr.Regional Manager, FCI, Lucknow.

The workman representative i.e. Secretary, Bhartiya Khadya Nigam Karmchari Sangh, Lucknow did not file any statement of claim to the effect that recording of date of birth in the relevant records was wrong and that needed correction. Although notices were issued to file the statement of claim by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and by this Tribunal.

The worker representative Sri T. B. Singh appeared and moved the application for adjournment and accordingly 8.5.2003 date is fixed for filing of statement of claim. Today Sri T. B. Singh A/R of the worker appears and inform to the court that Laxman has expired. In the circumstances the person who claims that his date of birth has wrongly entered in the record of service has not turned up to say so. In the circumstances the issue referred can not be answered that the management acted illegally in not correcting the record, therefore the workman Sri Laxman is not entitled to any relief.

Lucknow

8-5-2003

SHRIKANT SHUKLA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 जून, 2003

का. आ. 1851.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार डब्ल्यू. सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण जयपुर, (संदर्भ संख्या सी.जी.आई.टी./एल.सी/आर/239/98) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-6-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/576/96-आई.आर. (सी-II)]

एन.पी. केशवन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th June, 2003

S.O. 1851.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. CGIT/LC/R/239/98) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of WCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 5-6-2003.

[No. L-22012/576/96-IR(C-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL CUM-LABOUR COURT JABALPUR
PRESIDING OFFICER : SHRI R.K. DUBEY

CASE No. CGIT/LC/R/239/98

Shri Ramiyawan Gautam, S/o Firrai,

President,

Bhartiya Koyla Khadan Dalit Mazdoor Sangh,

Nandan Mine No.2, Mines Qr. No. 18,

P.O. Nandan Teh. Junnardeo,

Distt. Chhindwara

... Applicant/1st party

Versus

The Manager,
Nandan Mine No. 2,
WCL, Kanhan Area,
P.O. Nandan,
Distt. Chhindwara (MP).

Non-applicant/Ind party

AWARD

Passed on this 26th day of May, 2003.

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide No. L-22012/576/96/IR (CM.II) dated 30-10-98 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal :

"Whether the action of the Manager, Nandan Mine No. 2, P.O. Nandan, WCL, Distt. Chhindwara (MP). In dismissing Shri Ramiyawan Gautam S/o Fiffai, Mining Sirdar, Token No. 905 of Nandan Mine No. 2 of WCL, Kanhan Area from services w.e.f. 5-5-96 is justified? If not, what relief the worker is entitled to?"

2. During the pendency of the case, the management filed an application for passing award in terms of settlement Memorandum of settlement is also attached with their application. The application was signed by the workman Ramjiyawan Gautam and his representative and on behalf of the management Shri S.K. Puri, PM(SB/L), IR Deptt. WCL Hq, Nagpur, Shri G.R. Dalne, MP, Want North Area and Shri S. Kerketta, PM Nandan SA Kanhan. Two attesting witnesses signature are also in this memorandum. Notice were issued to the workman to present in the court but after the service of the notice, workman remained absent. It seems that the workman is fully willing to accept the settlement. Therefore the memorandum of settlement produced by the management is accepted and it is ordered :

1. That the workman's date of appointment i.e. 13-10-1973 as Loader and date of coming in T&S Grade C as Mining Sirdar will remain unchanged.
2. That basic pay which the workman was drawing on the date of dismissal (5-5-96) will be restored on the date of re-employment (25-12-1997)
3. That the workman will be entitled for monetary benefit arising out of pay fixation under NCWA-V and VI from the date of submission of Settlement before CGIT, Jabalpur for consent Award.
4. That employ who are junior to him and already promoted to T&S Gr. B will not be affected/ disturbed on restoring Workman's date of coming in T&S Gr. C.
5. That period of idleness from date of termination to the date of joining his duties will be treated as Dies-non on the principle of "No work No Pay" and will be granted benefit of continuity of service for limited purpose of gratuity,

6. That this settlement will full and final settlement of the dispute between the parties and no other claims/benefit whatsoever shall be claimed by any one in respect of it.

3. Due to the settlement filed by both the parties, no answer is necessary for the reference in question.

4. Copy of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour as per rules.

R. K. DUBEY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 जून, 2003

का. आ. 1852.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एस. सी. एच. ई. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण चण्डीगढ़ (संदर्भ संख्या 99/2002) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-6-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/114/2001-आई.आर. (सी-II)]

एन.पी. केशवन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th June, 2003

S.O.1852.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 99/2002) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Society for Creation of Heaven on Earth and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 05-06-2003.

[No. L-42012/114/2001-IR(C-II)]

N. P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-
LABOUR COURT, CHANDIGARH

PRESIDING OFFICER : SHRI S. M. GOEL

Case No. ID 99/2k2

Sh. Ranbir Singh S/o Sh. Patia Ram

C/o Sh. Shanti Parkash, H.No. 1400, Sardar Bazar,
Karnal.

...Applicant.

V/s

The Secretary, Society for Creation of Heaven on Earth, Vill. Tepla, P.O. Saha, Distt. Ambala (Hry.)

...Respondent.

REPRESENTATIVES

For the workman : Workman in person

For the management : Sh. K.N. Chaudhary.

AWARD

(Passed on 29th April, 2003)

The Central Govt. Ministry of Labour vide
Notification No. L-42012/114/2001/IR(CM-II) dated

10th May, 2002 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of the Secretary for Society for Creation of Heaven on Earth, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Vill. Tepla, Post office Saha, District Ambala, Haryana in terminating the service of Sh. Ranbir Singh, 'Tractor Driver w.e.f, 15-7-2000 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. The workman made a statement that he withdraw the present reference. In view of this statement, no dispute award is returned in the present case to the Ministry. Central Govt. be informed.

Chandigarh

Dated 29th April, 2003

S.M. GOEL, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 जून, 2003

का. आ. 1853.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एफ. सी. आई. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण जयपुर (संदर्भ संख्या सी.जी.आई.टी. 48/2001) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-6-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/17/2001-आई.आर. (सी-II)]

एन.पी. केशवन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th June, 2003

S.O.1853.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. CGIT-48/2001) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jaipur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of FCI and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 5-6-2003.

[No. L-22012/17/2001-IR(C-II)]

N.P. KESAVAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, JAIPUR

Case No. CGIT-48/2001.

Reference No. L-22012/17/2001-IR (CM-II)

Sh. Dhanraj

S/o Sh. Harikishan Sargara,

R/o Rathori Kua,

Nagaur (Raj.)-341001.

Versus

1. Regional Manager,
Food Corporation of India,
4, Nehru Place, Tonk Road,
Jaipur.

2. Assistant Manager (Depot),
Food Corporation of India,
Food Storage Depot,
Nagaur (Raj)

PRESENT:

Presiding Officer: Sh. R.C. Sharma.

For the applicant : Sh. Subodh Shah.

For the non-applicants : Sh. Kanta Prasad Sharma.

Date of award : 24-04-2003.

AWARD

1. The Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred under Clause D of Sub-section 1 and Sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the Act) has referred the following industrial dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal which runs as under :

"Whether the action of the management of FCT, Nagaur in terminating the services of Sh. Dhanraj S/o Sh. Harkishan Sargara w.e.f. 7-3-1999 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. In furtherance of the reference, the workman has submitted his claim wherein he has averred that he was initially appointed with the non-applicant management in the month of May, 1997 on the vacant post of the Security Guard on the salary of Rs. 1550 p.m. He has stated that he had never been a member of the Fawji Rakshak Seva Samiti, Nagaur (for short Samiti), that he had worked with the non-applicant management and he was paid by the non-applicant management. But his service was orally terminated w.e.f. 7-3-99 without giving him any notice and the compensation amount. He raised the dispute before the Conciliation Officer, Govt. of India at Jaipur, who subsequently submitted the failure report to the Central Govt. The workman has pleaded that the junior employees to him are still working with the non-applicant management and thus, the non-applicant management has violated the provision under Section 25-G of the Act, that he had himself completed 240 days in the preceding calendar year, whose service has been terminated in violation of the provision under Section 25-F of the Act. He has further averred that after the termination of the service, the management has recruited the new employees and has thereby violated the provision under Section 25-H of the Act. He has prayed that he be reinstated in the service with other consequential benefits.

3. Antagonizing the claim, the non-applicants in their common written statement have denied the facts as alleged by the workman and have pleaded that the workman was never appointed by the management as Security Guard, but he was sent to them through the Samiti for performing the job of Security Guard, that the said Samiti registered one, that there was no relationship of employer and employee between the parties and that the said agreement

under which the service of the workman was provided by the Samiti to the non-applicant management is effective since 1-4-97 which was signed on by the parties on 21-5-97. The non-applicants have denied that the workman was ever paid by them, but according to their averments the consolidated amount was paid to the Samiti in accordance with the agreement. According to them, the workman had performed his duty till 6-3-99 as per the terms of the agreement, who was withdrawn by the Samiti itself.

4. In the rejoinder, the workman has denied that he ever worked under the terms of a contract with the non-applicant management.

5. On the pleadings of both the parties, the following issues were framed:—

(1) Whether the applicant workman was appointed on the permanent post of Security Guard in the month of May, 1997 on the payment of the salary worth Rs. 1550 p.m. who has worked by 6th of March, 1999 in the Department of the non-applicants?

Burden on applicant.

(2) Whether the applicant workman has been illegally terminated on 7.3.1999 by an oral order of the non-applicant department?

Burden on applicant.

(3) Whether at the time of the termination of the applicant workman, the workmen junior to him were working in the non-applicant department and his termination is in violation of the provisions under Section 25(G) of the Act?

Burden on applicant.

(4) Whether after the termination of the applicant, the new workmen have been recruited by the Department in violation of the provisions under Section 25(H) of the Act?

Burden on applicant.

(5) Whether the applicant workman is entitled for the reinstatement from the date of his termination with all the back-wages and consequential relief admissible to him?

Burden on applicant.

(6) Relief.

6. In the evidence, the workman has filed his own affidavit and on behalf of the non-applicant, the affidavit of MW-1, Sh. Hari Singh Meratia, Assistant Manager, F.C.I and MW-2, Sh. Devi Singh, Secretary of the Samiti have been filed. The supplementary affidavit of MW-2, Sh. Devi Singh was also submitted.

7. No document has been produced on behalf of the workman. In the rebuttal of the claim, 21 documents have been placed on the record, out of them, Ex. A-1 to A-7 have been brought on the record by MW-1, whereas Ex. A-8 to A-29 have been placed by the witness MW-2, Sh. Devi Singh.

8. I have heard both the parties and have gone through the record. The issue-wise discussion follows as under:—

ISSUES NO. 1 & 2

9. Since the points involved in both these issues are identical, these are being discussed under same title.

10. The Ld. Representative for the workman has strenuously argued that the workman had worked with the non-applicant establishment since 1.5.97 to 6.3.99, who was not served with a notice prior to his termination order and when he requested the employer to regularize his service, his service was terminated. His next contention is that the non-applicant has stated in his written statement that the workman signed in the attendance register maintained by the non-applicant and he has drawn his salary from the non-applicant management, but according to his submission, the attendance register could not be submitted by the non-applicants despite the instruction of the Tribunal. He further contends that the period of work performed by the workman with the non-applicant management is not disputed, but the dispute is confined only to the fact of the relationship of the employer and the employee between the parties. According to the contention of the Ld. Representative for the workman, the non-applicants had directly appointed the workman, whereas it has been shown on behalf of the non-applicant management that the workman was provided to the management by the Samiti through a contract. The Ld. Representative has also assailed the contract Ex. A-1 submitted by the non-applicants on the grounds that it was executed w.e.f. 1.4.97 but was signed on 21.5.97, which shows that the workman was directly appointed by the non-applicant management w.e.f. 1.4.97. His another ground of attack is that the agreement was executed only for one year, whereas the workman performed his work since 1.5.97 to 6.3.99. He has also challenged the appointment letter Ex. A-7, which is said to have been issued by the Samiti on the ground that vide this order, the workman was appointed w.e.f. 16.5.97, whereas he worked with the non-applicant management w.e.f. 1.5.97. On these grounds, the Ld. Representative submits that both these documents are not proved and which have been prepared at a later stage of the dispute.

11. The Ld. representative for the workman has also assailed the testimony of MW-1, Sh. Hari Singh and MW-2, Sh. Devi Singh on the ground that they are not the reliable witnesses.

12. Arguing contra, the Ld. representative for the non-applicants submits that the workman was never appointed by the non-applicant management as Security Guard, he was provided by the Samiti as a Security Guard through the contract Ex. A-1, the duty charts were maintained by the non-applicant management to verify the attendance of the Security Guard, that the workman was never paid by the non-applicants, but the consolidated amount was paid to the contractor, who used to disburse

the same to the workman, that no service record of the workman was prepared by the non-applicant management since he was not appointed by it. He further contends that the service of the workman was not terminated by the management, but he was withdrawn by the Samiti itself.

13. I have bestowed my anxious consideration to the rival contentions and have perused the judicial pronouncements referred to by both the parties.

14. The Ld. representative for the workman in support of his contentions have referred to the following decisions which are discussed hereunder:—

2001 Lab I. C. Jharkhand H. C. 3273 :

15. In this case, the workmen were performing their duties with the management who had taken the specific plea that they have been engaged by the management for performing various perennial nature of jobs since 1989, who worked under direct control and supervision of the Manager and other officials of the management for which management also provided instruments and tools of work in the colliery where their attendance were marked. Their claim was allowed.

1978 Lab I. C. Supreme Court 1264 :

16. The facts of this case are that the workers were required to produce goods for the business of the employer, who had the economic control over the workers skill and continued their employment. It was held that the presence of intermediate contractors is of no consequence when on lifting the veil or looking at the conspectus of factors governing the employment, it was found that the real employer is the management, not the intermediate contractor.

2000 (87) FLR S.C. 7 :

17. In this case, there were about 170 employees working in the cafeterias in the university, who claimed their regularization of the services as regular employees of the university which was declined by the university. Their claims were accepted by the Court.

18. In the light of the facts of the referred cases enumerated supra, it is to be adjudicated as to whether the facts emerging out in the present case are identical with the facts of the referred cases or not?

19. The controversy involved in the instant dispute is that it has been alleged on behalf of the workman that he was directly appointed as the Security Guard by the non-applicant management and the relationship of employer and employee does exist between the parties. On the other hand, the non-applicant management has tried to show that the workman was not directly appointed by it, rather he was provided as a Security Guard by the Samiti on the basis of the agreement Ex. A-1 entered into by both the parties.

20. It is evident that the workman could not be able to produce any documentary evidence in support of his version that he was directly appointed by the non-applicant

management. In his cross-examination, he has disclosed that after getting the salary from the non-applicant management, he used to sign in the salary register which was maintained by the non-applicant management and that he was never paid his salary by the Samiti. The sole ground of the direct supervision of the non-applicant management over the workman, as disclosed in his cross-examination is that the Manager used to assign the job to him.

21. Contrary to the evidence led by the workman, MW-1. Sh. Hari Singh Meratia, Assistant Manager of the non-applicant management has proved the agreement Ex. A-1 and has stated that the workman was provided as a Security Guard by the Samiti through the agreement Ex. A-1. The registration of the Samiti Ex. A-2 has also been proved and it has been denied that the workman was directly paid by the non-applicant management.

22. Ex. A-1 is an agreement entered into by both the parties which had been executed on 21-5-97 w.e.f. 1-4-97 for entrusting the security matters to the Samiti and whereby the Samiti agreed upon to depute the Security Guards to the non-applicant management for security of food storage depots which have been exhibited in the agreement itself. The rates of the emoluments admissible to the security staff are also described and it has been clearly stated that the pay and allowances of these personnel will be paid by the management to the Samiti for disbursement to the security personnel.

23. Ex. A-2 is the registration certificate in favour of the Samiti and Ex. A-3 is a duty chart prepared by the management, which was sent to the higher authorities for approval and thereafter the payment was made over to the Samiti for disbursement to the Security Guards. The watchmen register was also maintained by the non-applicant management, wherein the attendance of the departmental Security Guards as well as the Guards provided by the Samiti was marked. The management has also adduced Ex. A-4, the sanction of the competent authority for engaging the Security Guards for the month of November, 1998. Ex. A-7 is the appointment letter dated 16-5-97 issued by the Samiti appointing the workman as Security Guard, a copy of it has been endorsed to the Manager, F.C.I., Nagaur as an intimation for providing a Security Guard to the non-applicant management.

24. MW-2, Sh. Devi Singh, Secretary if the Samiti has corroborated the deposition of Sh. Hari Singh Meratia and has proved the agreement Ex. A-1 and the registration certificate Ex. A-2. He has further stated that the appointment order in favour of the workman Ex. A-7 was issued by the Samiti and he was paid by the Samiti. The payment receipts Ex. A-8 to Ex. A-29 have been adduced by him on the record and which have been proved. These receipts are issued on the printed proforma of the Samiti and have been signed by the workman respectively. All these factors prove that the workman was not directly appointed by the non-applicant management, but he was

provided as Security Guard by the Samiti to the non-applicant management through the agreement Ex. A-1, which was executed by the management and the Samiti which was duly registered one. These facts also go to prove that the economic control over the workman was not of the non-applicant management but it rested in the Samiti itself, which received the consolidated amount from the management and thereafter it disbursed to the Security Guards. Simply on the basis of the duty charts maintained by the non-applicant management, it cannot be presumed by any stretch of imagination that he non-applicant management exercised the direct control over the workman. It simply shows that in order to verify his presence in the establishment, who had to perform his duty as Security-Guard on the conditions enshrined in the agreement Ex. A-1, his attendance was marked therein. The workman, on the basis of these facts, could not be able to prove that he was directly appointed by the non-applicant management and that the relationship of the employer and employee exists between the both the parties and that the agreement Ex. A-1 executed between the management and the Samiti is a ruse or camouflage. The Ld. representative for the non-applicant management in support of his contention has referred to before me the judicial pronouncement made by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *Steel Authority of India & Ors. Vs. National Union Water Front Workers and Ors.* reported in (2001) 7 SCC 1. The observations of the Hon'ble Supreme Court for the sake of convenience is reproduced as below :—

“Neither Section 10 of the CLRA Act nor any other provision in the Act, whether expressly or by necessary implication, provides for automatic absorption of contract labour on issuing a notification by the appropriate Government under Sub-section (1) of Section 10, prohibiting employment of contract labour, in any process, operation or other work in any establishment. Consequently the principal employer cannot be required to order absorption of the contract labour working in the establishment concerned.”

25. The Hon'ble Court has further observed :—

“On issuance of prohibition notification under Section 10(1) of the CLRA Act prohibiting employment of contract labour or otherwise, in an industrial dispute brought before it by any contract labour in regard to conditions of service, the industrial adjudicator will have to consider the question whether the contractor has been interposed either on the ground of having undertaken to produce any given result for the establishment or for supply of contract labour for work of the establishment under a genuine contract or is a mere ruse/camouflage to evade compliance with various beneficial legislations so as to deprive the workers of the benefit

thereunder. If the contract is found to be not genuine but a mere camouflage, the so-called contract will have to be treated as employees of the principal employer who shall be directed to regularize the services of the contract labour in the establishment concerned subject to the conditions as may be specified by it for that purpose in the light of para 6 hereunder."

And the Hon'ble Court has said "If the contract is found to be genuine and prohibition notification under Section 10(1) of the CLRA Act in respect of the establishment concerned has been issued by the appropriate Government, prohibiting employment of contract labour in any process, operation or other work of any establishment and where in such process, operation or other work of the establishment the principal employer intends to employ regular workmen, he shall given preference to the erstwhile contract labour, if otherwise found suitable and, if necessary, by relaxing the condition as to maximum age appropriately, taking into consideration the age of the workers at (lie time of their initial employment by the contractor and also relaxing the condition as to academic qualifications other than technical qualifications."

26. As per the principles propounded by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, when it is shown that the workman is a contract labour, then the provision under Section 10m of the Contract Labour Regulation Act should be evoked and thereafter the Tribunal has to adjudicate as to whether the agreement executed between the employer and the contractor is a camouflage or a genuine. The facts narrated above lead to infer that the agreement Ex. A-1 executed between the employer and the Samiti is a genuine one under which the security job was assigned to the Samiti, which provided the service of the workman to the management to perform the same. The workman was not appointed by the non-applicant management, but he was appointed by the Samiti itself who had the economic control over him. Accordingly, I find that the workman has not been able to prove issues no. 1 and 2 in his favour. As such, both these issues are clinched against the workman and in favour of the management.

ISSUES NO. 3 & 4

27 The workman in his affidavit has stated that at the time of retrenchment, the juniors to him were employed and as per his information new recruitment has been made after his retrenchment without providing him an opportunity. But he has not disclosed the names of the juniors who were working at the time of his retrenchment and the employees who were appointed subsequent to his retrenchment. Accordingly, the deposition of the workman is vague and he could not be able to disclose those facts which were necessary to prove these facts. Hence, both these issues are decided against the workman.

ISSUE NO. 5

28. On the basis of the foregoing conclusion, the workman has not been able to prove his claim which deserves to be disallowed.

29. In the result, the reference is answered in the negative and it is held that the workman is not entitled to be reinstated in the service and his claim is disallowed.

30. Let a copy of the award be sent to Central Government for publication under Section 17(I) of the Act.

R. C. SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 9 जून, 2003

का.आ.1854.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, यूको बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, कानपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 69/98) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-6-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/349/97-आई.आर. (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 9th June, 2003

S.O. 1854.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 69/98) of the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Kanpur (U.P.) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of UCO Bank and their workman, received by the Central Government on 9-6-2003.

[No. L-12012/349/97-IR (B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI SURESH CHANDRA PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT SARVODAYA NAGAR, KANPUR, U.P. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 69/1998

In the matter of dispute between—Raj Kumar Sonekar
C/o B. P. Saxena, 426-W-2, Basant Vihar, Kanpur.

AND

Divisional Manager,
UCO Bank,
Kapoorthala Commercial Complex,
Sahara Bhawan, Lucknow.

AWARD

1. Central Govt. Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, vide its Notification No. L-12012/349/97-IR (B-II) dated 21-4-98 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of UCO Bank in terminating the services of Raj Kumar

Sonekar w.e.f. 12-6-96 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the said workman is entitled to?"

2. The learned predecessor before entering into merits of the industrial dispute considered the pleadings of the parties and framed a preliminary issue which runs as follows:—

Whether the domestic enquiry conducted by the management was not fair and proper?

3. The learned predecessor vide order dated 9-5-01 has held that the domestic enquiry conducted by the management against the workman was fair and proper. The preliminary issue as framed above was answered in negative against the workman by my learned predecessor vide order referred above. Having concluded the domestic enquiry as fair and proper the only matter remain to be decided about the quantum of punishment awarded by the management against the delinquent employee.

4. Heard the parties. Before concluding it is worthwhile to mention that the delinquent workman Sri Raj Kumar Sonekar was charged for misappropriating the amount of Rs. 35,500/- on three occasions. He was held guilty of the charge for this lapse on the enquiry conducted in accordance with the principles of law and observing all the required cannons of law.

5. My learned predecessor has observed that the enquiry conducted by the management against the workman is fair and proper. As the charges proved against the workman are grave and serious in nature it does not call for any leniency against the workman.

6. Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its pronouncement reported in 2000(27) FIR page 322 between State Bank of India and Tarun Kumar Banerjee and other has held that the scope of interference by the tribunal is very limited and that the tribunal has no jurisdiction to sit in judgement over the decision of employer as an appellate body. This Tribunal is fortified by above law laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in holding that in the circumstances of the present case the tribunal has no jurisdiction to interfere with the punishment awarded to the delinquent employee by his employer. The learned representative for the workman has rightly conceded that the tribunal has no jurisdiction to interfere with the punishment awarded by the management against its workman in case domestic enquiry conducted by the management as above held to be fair and proper.

7. In the circumstances of the case this is not proper to make any interference in the punishment awarded to the workman by the management of bank.

8. Reference is, therefore, answered in negative against the workman and it is held that the workman is not entitled for any relief whatsoever in pursuance of present reference made to this tribunal.

SURESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जून, 2003

का. आ. 1855.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार वेस्टर्न रीजनल लैंग्वेज सेन्टर के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नं. 1, मुम्बई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या सी जी आई टी-1/58 ऑफ 94) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-6-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/180/93-आई. आर. (डी यू)]

कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th June, 2003

S.O. 1855.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. CGIT-1/58 of 94) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, No. 1, Mumbai now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Western Regional Language Central and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 10-6-2003.

[No. L-42012/180/93-IR (DU)]

KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO 1

MUMBAI

Present

Shri Justice S.C. Pandey

Presiding Officer

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-58/1994

Parties : Employers in relation to the
Management of Western
Regional Language Centre
AND
Their Workmen

Appearances:

For the Management : Mr. B. M. Masurkar, Adv.

For the Workman : Mr. M. B. Anchan, Adv.

State : Maharashtra

Mumbai the 27th day of May, 2003

AWARD

1. This is a reference made by the Central Government under clause (d) of sub-section 1 of Section 10 of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (the Act for short) read with sub-section 2A thereof. The terms of reference are as follows:

"Whether the action of the employer in relation to Western Regional Language Pune in terminating the

services of Smt. Ramabai S. Solanki, Sweeper is justified in peculiar facts and circumstances of the case? If not, what is the relief to which she is entitled to?"

2. In her Statement of Claim Ramabai Solanki (the workman for short) claimed that she was appointed as a full time sweeper by the Principal, Western Regional Languages Centre, Deccan College Pune (the employer). For no reason the salary of the workman was reduced by 50% as per letter dated 02-5-1985. Her work was of permanent nature as elaborated in the letter dated 03-11-1970. The workman worked for 17 years continuously as would clear from her salary certificate dated 16-6-1987. The services of the workman were terminated from 15-1-1992. The workman claimed that on 15-1-1992. She had served continuously, worked for 25 years and 14 days. She was getting a salary of Rs. 420/- per month which were not even minimum wages. It was claimed that workman be reinstated as she was not given any opportunity of hearing before termination. In case the employer did not want retain her, then she should be paid an amount equivalent to her salary for the years till she reached 60 years. She also claimed difference in wages throughout with 18% interest. She stated that she had raised the industrial dispute.

3. The employer claimed that the dispute should have been raised before Central Administrative Tribunal. It has been stated that workman had approached Central Administrative Tribunal. The Application filed by the workman was rejected by that tribunal by order dated 19-8-1991. It was stated that the workman was initially appointed as a part time sweeper from 12-10-1970. She was appointed as full time sweeper from January 1985 to April 1985 and November 1985 to 12th June 1988. Thereafter, she was again employed as a part time sweeper. The reason for terminating her services was that the workman working as full time Sweeper with American Institute of Indian Studies from 01-1-1967. She was getting full benefits of monthly salary and other benefits like gratuity, medical reimbursement and other allowances available to a full time employee in that Institute. The aforesaid information was suppressed by the workman. She wanted to claim the benefit of both the services. She suppressed material information and tried to mislead both the Offices. In such a situation question of giving her benefit of reasonable opportunity did not arise. For all the aforesaid reason the workman is not entitled to any relief.

4. The workman filed her rejoinder. Thereafter the amendment was made in the written statement with a view to show why the reference was not maintainable. It was claimed that the department cannot be said to be an industry. The workman was covered by Section 2(s) of the Act. No legal right was created on her. She was covered by proviso (bb) to Section 2(oo) of the Act. It was claimed that the material suppression of fact that the workman was employed in another Institute by itself was sufficient for discharge of the workman. The amendment was allowed

on 24/4/1996. The amendment has not been incorporated in the written statement. However, it could be treated as an additional written statement.

5. The workman examined herself as a witness on 07/5/1997. She was cross examined. She was recalled again for cross examination in 29/1/1999. She examined another witness Haribhau Pardeshi. He was cross examined. Thereafter the workman closed her case. Smt. Usha Nair who had filed the affidavit dated 07/3/2002, was cross examined on behalf of the workman by her counsel Shri.M.B.Anchan.

6. The question that arises for consideration is if the workman was entitled to any relief in this reference. The employer has come up with a plea that it is not an industry. It was claimed that the Western Regional Centre is the subordinate office Central Institute of Indian Language, Mysore. It is mainly involved in research on languages. The entire structure comes under Ministry of Human Resource Development Deptt. The Human Resource Development Department of Government cannot be treated as an Industry. Nor can the work of the Institute can be treated as an industry. In the opinion of this tribunal, there can be no doubt that imparting educational training or giving education is the sovereign function of state. The Institute in question is carrying on linguistic research. Therefore, primarily it cannot be treated as an industry. It is exercising the sovereign function of State. However, an institute of education can be treated as an industry provided its organization shows prominent features of an industry as opposed to merely marginal. In the opinion of this tribunal there are no such distinct features. No evidence has been led to show by the workman in this case regarding the organization of the Institute. Mrs.Nair was in the witness box for cross examination. She was not cross-examined from the point of view of sovereign functions of State or from the point of view of dominant nature test. If Institute was part and parcel of development of human resources, it was definitely performing a sovereign function. The research activity done by the Institute in Marathi, Gujrati and Sindhi must be from the point of resource development. It was training Institute for teachers in the original languages. The institute garners human beings for the welfare of the country. The institute is so small that the sovereign functions dominate so prominently that distinct features of an industry cannot be called out. It has not been proved that it carries out complex activities like an University or a Corporation. It is too small a unit to be covered by the definition of "industry" given in section 2(J) of the Act.

7. Consequently, this tribunal is of the view that Western Regional Language Centre Deccan College, Pune is not an industry and for this reason this reference cannot be answered as the dispute in question is not an industrial dispute covered by the Act. The reference is answered accordingly.

S.C. PANDEY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 जून, 2003

का. आ. 1856.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सार्दन रेलवे के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में श्रम न्यायालय, एर्नाकुलम के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-6-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41012/102/94-आई.आर. (बी-1)]

अजय कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th June, 2003

S.O. 1856.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Labour Court, Ernakulam now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Southern Railway and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 9-6-2003.

[No. L-41012/102/94-IR(B-1)]

AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT LABOUR COURT,
ERNAKULAM

(Labour Court, Ernakulam)

(Friday, the 28th day of February, 2003)

Present :

Smt. N. Thulasi Bai, B.A., LL.B.,

Presiding Officer.

Industrial Dispute No. 21 of 1996(C)

BETWEEN

1. The Executive Engineer (Construction), Southern Railway, Ernakulam - 682011 (2) the Senior Divisional Personnel Officer, Southern Railway, Trivandrum. (No.2 is impleaded as per order in M.P. No. 19/98, dated 6-7-1998).

AND

The General Secretary, Southern Railway Men's Union, Prakash Bhavan, Railway Station Road, Tripunithura - 682301.

REPRESENTATIONS:

Sri M.C. Cherian,
Standing Counsel for Railways,
Amulia Street,
Kochi-18

... For Managements

Sri C. S. Ajith Prakash,
Advocate, 402, Imperial Buildings,
Flower Junction, T.D. Road,
Kochi-35.

... For Union

AWARD

This reference was made by the Central Government as per letter No. L-41012/102/94-IR(BI) dated 3-9-96. The

dispute is between the management of Southern Railway and their workman Sri U.L. Sasi. The dispute referred is :

"Whether the action of the management of Executive Engineer (Const.), Southern Railway, Ernakulam in terminating the services of Shri. U. L. Sasi is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?"

In the reference the management is represented by the Executive Engineer (Construction), Southern Railway, Ernakulam and the workman is represented by the General Secretary, Southern Railway Men's Union Tripunithura.

2. On receipt of notices issued from this court both the management and union appeared through counsel.

3. The workman filed a claim statement raising the following claims :— The workman was a casual labourer employed in the Railway continuously from 12-6-1975 to 6-8-1981 with some artificial break and he was denied employment w.e.f. 7-8-1981 without complying the formalities of the Industrial Disputes Act. The workman was entitled to get temporary status on completion of continuous service of 120 days as per the provisions in the Railway Establishment Manual. The workman who acquired temporary status cannot be discharged from service without giving notice. The workman was issued with casual labour service card showing the details of service duly authenticated by a responsible officer of the Railway. It is evident from the casual labour service card that the workman was discharged from service on the ground that he was found medically unfit in B1 category, when subjected to medical examination for the purpose of regularisation in the Railway. The above aspect was not communicated to the workman. The rules related to medical classification at the time of medical examination in the Railway specifies that a casual labourer when found unfit in category should be considered for a category which requires lower medical classification. The above rule has been violated by the management in the case of the workman. The management had engaged many casual labourers who were found medically unfit and who were junior to the workman. It is evident from the casual labour service card of the workman that he was continuously worked for more than 120 days in the open line, that is under the Permanent Way Inspector, Southern Railway. The workman had worked 317 days under the management thereby the provisions of Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act had to be followed before his termination. Several juniors of the workman were re-engaged thereby the management has violated the provisions of Section 25H of the Industrial Disputes Act. Considering the above aspects the workman prays for declaring his termination as illegal and to direct the management to reinstate the workman with continuity of service and full backwages.

4. Management filed a written objection raising the following contentions :— The Executive Engineer who has been impleaded as management in the I.D. has nothing to

do with the termination of the workman concerned. At the time of alleged termination in 1981 the claimant was a casual labourer under the Permanent Way Inspector, Ernakulam who was a senior subordinate in the open line wing of railway and thus the employer of the claimant was the Divisional Personnel Officer, Southern Railway, Trivandrum. So the I.D. as against the Executive Engineer is not maintainable and sustainable in law and is liable to be dismissed on that ground. There are mainly two separate wings in the Railway, that is construction Wing and Open Line Wing which are under separate Chief Engineers. It is evident from the casual labour card produced by the workman that at the time of the alleged termination of this service he was under Permanent Way Inspector, Ernakulam who is a senior subordinate under the open line Engineering Wing. Actually there is no factual basis and justification for the present Industrial Dispute. The workman though initially engaged in the Construction Wing on 12-6-75, he was settled on 8-3-76. Though he was actually settled on 5-2-1976 he had to be continued up to 8-3-76 due to a court order and he was discharged when the court order has been vacated. Thereafter he never worked in the construction wing. But he joined as a fresh casual labourer in the Open Line Wing under the permanent Way Inspector, Kottayam w.e.f. 21-7-1977. There he worked for less than 6 months and was settled on 3-1-1978. Thereafter he was again engaged on 21-2-80 and was discharged from service w.e.f. 7-8-81 due to medical unfitness. At that time he was working under Permanent Way Inspector, Ernakulam. The workman has not made any complaint or representation against the above termination but nearly after 15 years he has taken steps for raising the above I.D. challenging the termination by impleading a wrong person as the management. The impleadment of the wrong person is a deliberate and dishonest attempt to avoid a proper contest and to get a favourable verdict. Thus the I.D. is liable to be dismissed in limine due to inordinate delay, laches and lapses. It is a stale claim. The workman was never considered for regularisation or absorption in regular service. Normally the turn of an Engineering Casual labourer for regularisation will come only after at least 10 years of service. The medical examination in question for which the workman was sent was the initial medical examination to be done at the time of initial engagement. The workman happened to be initially engaged without complying the formality of undergoing such medical examination. That aspect was noticed by the time he was eligible for temporary status. Accordingly he was sent for medical examination. This was to ascertain whether he was medically fit for engagement as a casual labourer. The workman was certified to be unfit in B1 medical category which is essential for all Engineering Casual labourers and such Group D employees. Thus it is clear that the workman was not at all eligible for initial engagement as a casual labourer in the Engineering Department. That is why he was discharged from service on the ground of medical unfitness. The provisions for

alternate appointment for employees who become medically unfit as included in Chapter XXVI of the Railway Establishment Manual are meant for safeguarding the interest of regular railway employees who become medically unfit mainly due to long service in Railway of due to the nature of the arduous job undertaken by them. The circular referred in the claim petition is not at all applicable to the case of the workman. The workman has not made any request for any remedical examination, absorption in posts requiring lower medical fitness etc. The decision of the Central Administrative Tribunal and award of this court in I.D. 12/91 (Central) etc. referred in the claim petition have no bearing in the present case as the workman in the present case is not equally located with the persons included in those cases. Whether legal formalities were complied with before the termination of the workman cannot be ascertained as the concerned records are not traceable due to lapse of long period. The workman is not entitled to get any relief as per the reference and so the management prays for desmissal of the reference.

5. Basing on the contention raised in the written statement filed by the Executive Engineer, Construction, Southern Railway who was included as the management, the senior Divisional Personnel Officer, Southern Railway, Trivandrum was impleaded as additional second management at the instance of the workman as per M.P. 19/98. A rejoinder was also filed by the workman on the date of filing the impleading petition transversing the contentions raised in the written statement filed by original management and reiterating the claims in the claim statement.

6. The additional second respondent on receipt of notice from this court appeared through the very same counsel appearing for the management and filed a written objection stating as follows :—The impleadment of additional second management is inconsistent and beyond the scope of the reference order wherein the legality of the action of the Executive Engineer has been specifically referred for adjudication. The impleadment itself will establish the lack of *bona fides* in the claims raised by the workman. By the impleadment the very nature and scope of the reference order are altered which affects the very jurisdiction of this court. Apart from the above the additional second respondent also adopts contentions raised by original management in its written statement.

7. For the purpose of this case evidence adduced from both sides which consists of the testimony of the workman as WW1 and Exts. W1 to W7 and M1. No oral evidence was adduced by the Management.

8. Thus the points arise for determination are:

(1) Whether the reference is maintainable?

(2) Whether the action of the management of Executive Engineer (Construction), Southern Railway, Ernakulam in terminating the service of Sri. U.L. Sasi is legal and justified?

(3) What if any are the reliefs the workman is entitled to?

9. Points : Admittedly Sri. U.L. Sasi, the workman involved in the present case was working as casual labourer in the open Line of Southern Railway from 12-6-1975 to 7-8-1981 with intermitant break and he was terminated on 7-8-1981 due to medical unfitness. At the time of his termination he was working under the Permanent Way Inspector, Ernakulam and at that time he was continuously engaged from 21-2-1980 to 7-8-1981 are not disputed. It is true that after termination on 7-8-1981 the workman has chosen to challenge the same by filing complaint only in 1994. In the written statement filed by the management it is contended that the I.D. is not maintainable since it is a stale claim that too by impleading a wrong person as management.

10. As regards the contention of impleadment of wrong person in the party array it has to be noted that in the reference the management is Southern Railway and the Executive Engineer (Construction), Southern Railway, Ernakulam is impleaded to represent the actual management. In the written statement filed by the Executive Engineer he has raised all contentions which have to be raised by the Southern Railway and so it cannot be found that the workman had impleaded a wrong person as the management. Moreover in view of the contention raised by the Executive Engineer (Construction) who was shown as the person to represent the management the Senior Divisional Personnel Officer, Southern Railway, Trivandrum was impleaded as additional management who adopted the contentions raised by the Executive Engineer (Construction) who was already in the party array. So the contention raises by the management that the reference is made by impleading a wrong person in the party array cannot be accepted.

11. While considering the contention of the management that the reference is based on a stale claim it is noticeable that the Central Government declined to refer the dispute as per the petition filed by the workman which was challenged by the workman by filing O.P. 20078/95 before the Hon'ble High Court and as per the judgment in the O.P. the Central Government was directed to pass fresh order with regard to the dispute raised by the workman as accordingly the present dispute was referred for adjudication. As it is evident from the written statement filed by the management that documents are available in respect of the engagement of the workman as necessary details are given in the claim statement filed by the workman and necessary documents are given in the claim statement filed by the workman and necessary documents are produced to support the claim it cannot be found that the claim of the workman is a stale one which affects the maintainability of the reference. Thus it can be found that the contentions raised by the management regarding the maintainability of the reference are not sustainable thereby it can be found that the reference is maintainable.

12. Then next question to be determined is that whether the present workman is entitled to get any relief from the opposite party as per the reference. As referred earlier it is not disputed that the workman was working as a casual labourer in the Open Line under the Permanent Way Inspector, Kottayam and Ernakulam from 12-6-1975 to 7-8-1981 with intermitant breaks. Exts. W1(a) and W1 are the casual labour service cards seem to be issued by the Permanent Way Inspector under the Southern Railway. Photocopy of the above documents were produced by the workman along with the claim statement. Though it was contended in para-8 of the written objection filed by the management that the authenticity of the casual labour card as regards the entries after 2-9-1980 are doubtful and put to strict proof by the claimant, when the original documents were produced and marked as Exts. W1(a) and W1 there was no objection from the managements side about the authenticity. Moreover, Ext. W1 and W1(a) are documents issued by the Permanent Way Inspector under the Southern Railway and they can be accepted as proved through the evidence of MW1. Further the authenticity of the documents is not disputed as per the statement in para-4 of the written objection. Thus it is proved through Exts. W1 and W1(a) that the present workman was working as a casual labourer at the first instance under the construction wing from 12-6-1975 to 8-3-1976 and thereafter in the open line wing from 21-7-1977 to 7-8-1981 with some intermitant breaks. It is proved through Ext. W1 that the workman was working as a casual labourer in the open line wing without any break from 21-2-1980 to 7-8-81 on which date he appears to be terminated due to medical unfit in clause B1 as per certificate referred therein. As per the provisions in the Indian Railway Establishment Manual a workman engaged as casual labourer in open line is entitled to temporary status on completion of 4 month's continuous service from the date of his appointment. Thus it is clear that the present workman was entitled for temporary status much earlier to his discharge or termination on the ground of medical unfitness. It is true that the workman had to be subjected to medical examination before giving temporary status. In the present case it appears that the workman was sent for medical examination during August 1981 and found as medically unfit. Thus it is clear that the management was negligent in sending the workman for medical examination at the proper time and to give temporary status accordingly. The medical unfitness appears to be in clause B1. Ext. W2 Circular No. 3/1973 issued by the Railway Board indicates that the casual labourer sent for medical examination for considering in regular appointment should be subjected to a relaxed standard of medical examination. It is further evidence from Ext. W2 that if casual labourer is found medically unfit for a particular category he should be considered for alternative category requiring a lower medical classification. There were instances where casual labourers found medically unfit in B1 class of medical examination were given alternate employment in other categories which

required lower medical examination. Ext. W3 is the copy of judgment in O.A. No. 13/92 filed by one P.B. Pavithran against the Southern Railway. As per the Ext. W3 the learned Administrative Tribunal had directed the Southern Railway to consider the case of the applicant therein and to take appropriate action by considering him for a category of lower medical classifications. Ext. W4 is the copy of the award passed by this court in I.D. 12/91(C) in which the Southern Railway was the management Sri. T.T. Iype was the workman. The facts and circumstances in the case referred in Ext. W4 are identical to the facts and circumstances of the present case. As per Ext. W4 this court found that the action of the management of Southern Railway in terminating the services of the workman Sri. T.T. Iype as a casual labourer is unjustified and the management was directed to reinstate the workman concerned with continuity of service and with 50% of the backwages. The above award passed by this court was challenged by the management before the Hon'ble High Court by filing O.P. No. 13336/1995-K. The Hon'ble High Court as per judgment dated 19-8-1995 dismissed the O.P. by confirming Ext. W4. Ext. W6 is the copy of judgment in the above O.P. It is evident from Ext. W7 reply dated 15-2-1994 issued from the office of the Executive Engineer (Construction), Ernakulam to the complaint filed by the workman before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Kochi that as per the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Indirpal Yadav's case there is separate seniority list of project casual Labours are maintained based on those who were in service on or after 1-1-1981 and those who were retrenched for want of work etc. prior to 1-1-1981. The persons included in the second seniority list will be taken only when the persons in the first seniority list are exhausted and the workman's case will be considered in his turn if he had registered his name for inclusion in the second seniority list at appropriate time as per the notification enclosed. Ext. M1 is stated to be the copy of list of casual labourers empanelled for appointment as temporary gangman (Group-D) which does not include the name of the workman. It is evident from Ext. M1 and W7 that the present workman is not a person who comes within the categories referred therein since he was a casual labourer in the open line who had a continuous service of more than 4 months required for conferring temporary status. Thus on going through Exts. W1, W1(a), W2, W3, W4 and W6 and the oral evidence of the workman as WWI it can be found that the termination of the workman herein by the management on the ground of medical unfitness when conferring temporary status is not legal and justifiable thereby he is entitled to be reinstated in service. He should be given temporary status and regular appointment in the same category or in an alternative category in accordance with the necessary medical examination. Considering the delay in taking action by the workman he is not entitled to get any backwages. Points are answered accordingly.

In the result, an award is passed finding that the action of the management of Southern Railway in terminating the service of Sri. U.L. Sasi, the workman concerned, as casual labourer is not legal and not justified. The management is directed to reinstate the workman with continuity of service but without backwages. He will be provided temporary status and regular appointment on the same category or in an alternate category in accordance with the medical examination.

This award will take effect one month after its publication in the Official Gazette.

Dictated to the Confidential Assistant, transcribed and typed out by her, corrected by me and passed this the 28th day of February, 2003.

N. THULASI BAI, Presiding Officer

Ernakulam.

APPENDIX

Witness examined on the side of the Workman:

WWI Sri. U.L. Sasi.

Exhibits marked on the side of Management:

Photo copy of empanel of Casual Labourers.

Exhibits marked on the side of Workman:

- Ext. W1. Casual labour service card issued by the management to the workman U. L. Sasi.
- Ext. W1(a): Casual Labour Service card in the name of Sri. U.L. Sasi.
- Ext. W2. P.A.M. Circular No. 3/72.
- Ext. W3. Judgment in O.A. No. 13/92 in the Central Administrative Tribunal Ernakulam Bench.
- Ext. W4. Photo copy of award in I.D. 12/91 (C) by this Court.
- Ext. W5. Postal Acknowledgement card.
- Ext. W5(a): Another Post Acknowledgement Card.
- Ext. W6. Photo copy of Judgment in O.P. No. 13376/95 of the Hon'ble High Court.
- Ext. W7. Letter issued by Executive Engineer (Construction) Ernakulam to the Asst. Labour Commissioner, Ernakulam.

नई दिल्ली, 10 जून, 2003

का. आ. 1857.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं. 1 मुम्बई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या सी जी आई टी-18/1998) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के 09-06-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/254/97-आई.आर. (बी-1)]

अजय कुमार, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th June, 2003

S.O. 1857.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. CGIT-18/1998) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1 Mumbai now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 09-06-2003.

[No. L-12012/254/97-IR (B. 1)]

AJAY KUMAR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO.1

MUMBAI

PRESENT:

Shri Justice S.C. Pandey
Presiding Officer

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-18/1998

Parties : Employers in relation to the
management of State Bank of
India
AND
Their Workmen.

Appearances :

For the Management : Mr. Nanwani, Adv.

For the Workman : Workman present in
persons

State : Maharashtra

Mumbai, dated the 20th day of May, 2003

AWARD

1. This is a reference made by the Central Government in exercise of its power vested in it under clause 1(d) of sub Section (1) of Section (10) read with sub-Section 2A of Section (10) of Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (the Act for short) for resolving the industrial dispute between the State Bank of India, (the Bank for short) and one Gajanan Sakharan Kale (the workman for short). The terms of reference as given in the schedule to order of reference are as follows :

"Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India, Through (1) Regional Manager, Region IV, Zonal Office, Kingsway, Nagpur (2) The Branch Manager, State Bank of India, Balapur Main Branch, Dist. Akola in terminating the services of Shri Gajanan Sakharan Kale, w.e.f. 8-3-1997, is legal and justified? If not, what is the relief to which she is entitled to?"

2. The workman in his statement of claim made the following statement in respect of the dispute. The workman claimed that he was employed by the Bank from 9/1/1988 in the main branch of the Bank at Balapur Dist. Akola under

the orders of Regional Manager, State Bank of India, Region. No.4 from 4/1/1988. His services were terminated with effect from 9/3/1997 orally. It was claimed by him that he worked for more than 240 days in a calendar year prior to passing of the order of termination. The order of termination was in violation of Section 25F and 25G of the Act.

3. The Bank in its written statement denied the claim made by the workman. It was stated that the workman had worked intermittently as temporary Messenger, Messenger-cum-Watchman/Badli Watchman at Balapur Branch and the Balapur Agricultural Branch of the Bank. He had not completed 240 days in a calendar year as prescribed by law. It was pleaded that the work of watchman in different branches in different capacities could not be clubbed together. It was stated that the Branch Manager of a Branch should be treated as employer of each Branch. It was stated in the written statement that All India State Bank of India Staff Federation a registered union of the employees of the Bank (the Federation for short) entered into settlements dated 17/11/1987. This settlements was subsequently modified by the Settlements of 16/7/1988, 27/10/1988, 09/1/1991 and 30/7/1996. It was agreed by the aforesaid settlement that temporary employees shall be given opportunity to be absorbed. The eligibility panel of workman for subordinate cadre were created. The process of absorption was to kept alive till 31/3/1997. The workman applied for absorption. He was selected for empanelment. However, the list was exhausted on 31/3/1997. It was claimed that by virtue of clause 12 of the Settlement dated 17/11/1987 and also by clause 9 thereof the workman could not raise such dispute. The clause 10 was also invoked. The Bank also took the plea that the workman was appointed on daily wages/casual/temporary by the branches. The appointments were irregular and illegal as the authorities of these branches had no power to make appointments. The workman was appointed on purely temporary/daily basis. The workman was liable to be removed from service. The appointment of the workman was void ab initio. It was opposed to public within the meaning of Section 23 of the Contract Act. It was said that a daily wager cannot claim right to regularization.

4. The workman filed the rejoinder and clarified his stand as follows: It was not disputed by the workman that he was appointed intermittently. However, he claimed the break in service with an intention to deprive the workman continuity in service. He asserted that he had been already employed with bank for 240 days in a calendar year. It was stated that he was not an employee of the branches of the Bank. The Bank was a compact unit. It was claimed that the workman had applied for permanent post. He was placed at number 1 in the panel. On the other hand, a person at No. 10 Sunil was absorbed.

5. This tribunal did not frame any issue on the questions involved. The issues are simple and the parties knew their own case. The real point involved is already

clear from the terms of reference. The claim of the workman is that the termination of his services amounts to retrenchment. The claim of the Bank is that it does not. The workman examined himself by filing affidavit in lieu of examination in chief. The Bank filed the affidavit of Mr. H.B. Tamboli. He was cross-examined. Thereafter, the Bank closed its case.

6. The claim of the workman is that he was retrenched without payment of retrenchment compensation and notice of retrenchment. He was entitled to benefit of Section 25 F of the Act and, therefore, the termination of his service was illegal. The affidavit of the workman is to the effect that he was working with the Bank between 4/1/1988 to 8/3/1997. He claimed to have worked for more than 240 days continuously during the preceding 12 months from date of his oral termination. He claimed that he was covered by Section 25B of the Act. He referred to the documents filed by him in proof of his statement. He claimed that his services were terminated but his juniors were returned in service. He named them as Hiralal Ramsingh Thakur, Pratapsingh Dashrath Rajode and Ram Chaudhary Dhonde. It was claimed by him that before the Conciliation Officer the Bank had admitted that the workman had served for more than 240 days. In cross-examination the workman stated that he was employed as daily wager. Sometimes, he was required to work as a watchman sometimes, as a messenger. The workman stated that in the calendar year preceding the date of his termination of his services he had worked for more than 240 days in the main branch of the Bank at Balarpur and another branch of the Bank known as Balarpur Agricultural Development Branch. He claimed that he had worked cumulatively for more than 240 days in both the branches. He clarified that he was called upon to work Agricultural Development Branch at the instance of the manager of main branch when he was working. The workman stated that the manager of Agricultural Development Branch told him not to attend the office from 09/3/1997 because the Manager of the Main Branch had required him to do so. He relied on the documents W1 to 12 and specifically referred to chart W13 for showing that he had worked for more than 240 days. The contention of the workman that he had worked for more than 240 days cumulatively in the aforesaid two branches of the bank does not appear to be in dispute. The affidavit filed in lieu of examination in chief in paragraph 3 by Shri. A.B. Tamboli states in so many words the workman worked between 9/7/1996 to 8/3/1997 for 43 days in the main branch and for 208 days in the Agricultural Development. It was, however, sought to be shown that the branch Manager had appointed the workman without having any power to do so. The appointment of the workman was done through employment exchange. It was stated the workman was not subjected to the process of regular appointment. In cross examination this witness admitted the document W2 and W3. He admitted in the opinion of this tribunal, rightly the workman had worked for more than 240 days if we counted

his employment in both the branches of Bank prior to his termination. It appears to this tribunal had not disputed the position before the Conciliation Officer by filing the document annexed as W3. It shows that the workman had worked for 230 days in 1996 and 55 days in 1997. If we exclude 20 days of Jan. 5 days of February and 8 days of March, 1996 from the above then also the workman would be deemed for 251 days between 08/3/1996 to 08/3/1997. The above finding is amply supported by the documents M1 and M2 filed by the Bank itself. Therefore, this tribunal holds that it cannot be disputed that the workman had worked for more than 240 days.

7. The Bank has tried to contend that employment in different branches cannot be counted. This tribunal holds that various branches of State Bank of India do not have a individual identity as a legal person. The State Bank of India is the Corporate Entity. The definition of Banking company includes the State Bank of India under Section 2(bb) of the Act. The State Bank of India is a Statutory body governed by State Bank of India Act, 1955. If we read the definitions given in Section 2(a), 2(bb), 2(g), (2J) and 2(s) together that workman cannot be held to be employee of a particular branch. He shall be allowed to be the employee of the State Bank of India. The branches are merely part and parcel of the larger entity.

8. In this connection a plea was taken that the appointment of the workman was illegal being without any sanction from the proper authorities of the Bank. Firstly, no evidence was led to show that an appointment made by a branch manager was barred by any rule having the force of law. Secondly, no evidence was led to the effect that a branch Manager of the Bank was not in fact delegated with the power to make appointment. Thirdly, it appears that power was delegated as Ex M6, Ex M7 and M8. The warning given to the Branch Manager that the workman should not be permitted to work for more than 240 days appears to be unfair labour practice. However, this tribunal need not comment upon such unhealthy labour practice in view of finding that the workman had actually worked more than 240 days cumulatively in both the branches. The statement of the workman that his services were orally terminated by Branch Manager Agricultural Development Bank on telephonic instructions from the Manager of Main Branch of Bank Balarpur who had deployed is accepted as it is not rebutted.

9. The conclusion is that the termination order dated 08/3/1997 is illegal and void because it amounted to retrenchment in violation of Section 25F of the Act. This tribunal is further of the view that this is a fit case the workman should be granted reinstatement. The workman in his cross examination had stated that he lived upon the earnings of the members of his family. The workman denied that he earned his livelihood. He stated that he lived upon the income of his wife. No evidence in rebuttal was led by the Bank. Ever so looking to the fact that considerable period has elapsed and the fact workman would not sit at

home living on the earnings of his wife, as he had stated, this tribunal holds that statement of the workman is not totally reliable. However, it appears to this tribunal that workman may be earning much less during this period of the unjust unemployment by the Bank. It would be proper to grant him an order of reinstatement with 1/2 of the back wages from 08/3/1997 to date of reinstatement. In the opinion of this tribunal the cases cited by the Bank reported in 1982 SC 1268 Agencia Commercial International Ltd. vs. Custodian of Branches of Banco National Ulbamarino, 1995 Labour 1C 2012 Sarvjanik Nirman Majdoor Sangh vs. Labour Judge 1988 Lab IC 1125 Vijaysingh vs. State of Rajasthan do not deal with the branches of State Bank of India and therefore, they are inapplicable.

10. The terms of the reference are limited to termination of services of the workman. The question regarding the absorption of the workman was not referred to this tribunal. This tribunal is not competent to enlarge its jurisdiction by treating the question of absorption as incidental to the dispute. It is true that this question may have been raised before the Conciliation Officer but the Central Government has not referred that dispute to this tribunal, presumably because the question of absorption may arise only after the workman was reinstated and the order of termination is held to be discretion. This tribunal cannot sit in judgement over the order of reference made to it.

11. The workman, however, may file a complaint under Section 33A of the Act or raise a fresh dispute regarding absorption before the Conciliation Officer after an order of reinstatement is passed pursuant to the award given by this tribunal.

12. This tribunal does not consider it necessary to decide other points raised by the workman regarding his reinstatement.

13. The reference is now answered by saying that the workman is entitled to be reinstated and accordingly, he shall be taken back in service by State Bank of India Main Branch, Balapur Distt. Akola. He shall be paid 1/2 back wages from 8/3/1997. There shall be no order as to costs.

S.C. PANDEY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 जून, 2003

का. आ. 1858.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सैन्य डेयरी फॉर्म के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 184/97) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-06-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-14012/2/97-आई.आर. (डी.यू.)]

कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th June, 2003

S.O. 1858.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 184/97) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court New Delhi now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Sainya Dairy Farm and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 11-06-2003.

[No. L-14012/2/97-IR (DU)]

KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT

NEW DELHI

Presiding Officer :

Shri B.N. Pandey

I.D. No. 184/97

Shri Sanjay Ved Pal s/o Shri Shambhu Prasad,
through Virender Bhandari, C.I.T.U. Office,
Local Bus Stand, Dehradun. ...Workman

Versus

Farm Adhikari,
Bhartya Sainya Dairy Farm,
Garhi Cantt., Dehradun. ...Management

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-14012/2/97-I.R. (D.U.) dated 27-10-97 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the management of Sainya Dairy Farm, Dehradun in terminating the service of Shri Sanjay Ved Pal, Casual Labour is just and fair? If not, to what relief he is entitled?”

2. Reference was registered on 11-11-97. Claim statement and written statement was filed and then case was fixed for rejoinder on 17-12-99 and till 31-5-2002 rejoinder was not filed and case was fixed for evidence of the workman by way of affidavit on 16-7-2002. Till today affidavit not filed despite several opportunity. Hence opportunity to adduce evidence is closed.

3. In the absence of any evidence from either side. No Dispute Award is passed accordingly.

Dated 9-6-2003

B.N. PANDEY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 जून, 2003

का. आ. 1859.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सिंडिकेट बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में

निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं. 2, मुम्बई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 2/149 का 1998) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-6-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/44/98-आई.आर. (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th June, 2003

S.O. 1859.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 2/149 of 1998) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Mumbai No. 2 as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Syndicate Bank and their workman, received by the Central Government on 11-06-2003.

[No. L-12012/44/98-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, MUMBAI

PRESENT:

S. N. Saundankar, Presiding Officer

Reference No. CGIT-2/149 of 1998

Employers in relation to the Management of Syndicate Bank

The Deputy General Manager,
Syndicate Bank, Zonal Officer,
Maker Tower 'E', 2nd Floor,
Cuffe Parade, Colaba,
Mumbai-400 005

V/s.

Their Workmen

The Secretary,
Syndicate Bank Employees Union,
Post Box No. 743,
Ground Floor, 10, Homji Street, Fort,
Mumbai-400 023.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers : Mr. R. N. Shah,
Advocate

For the Workmen : Mr. Jaiprakash Sawant,
Advocate

Mumbai, dated 21st March, 2003.

AWARD-PART - II

By the Interim Award dated 21st March, 2002 this Tribunal held that the domestic inquiry conducted against the workman Sawant was as per the Principles of Natural Justice and the findings of the inquiry officer are not perverse. Consequently as per Section 11 A of the Industrial Disputes Act this Tribunal has to consider whether the punishment of termination imposed upon the workman is legal and justified in the context of the action

of the management. Workman Attender was terminated by the management based on the proved charge of dishonestly removing all 48 Foreign Inward Remittance Certificates between the period January, 1992 and July, 1993 and parting the said certificates for unlawful gain to one M/s. Pomona Exports. According to workman punishment of termination is disproportionate. It is his contention that he was made scapegoat to save the officers and that action of the management is tainted with victimisation amounting to unfair labour practice. Management's contention is that the punishment imposed was proportionate to the gravity of serious misconduct committed by the workman in banking industry where absolute devotion, diligence, integrity and honesty needs to be preserved by every bank employee. It is further the contention of management that failure to perform duties with diligence, integrity and honesty is acting in a manner unbecoming of a bank employee.

2. Workman filed affidavit in lieu of Examination-in-Chief (Exhibit-50) in so far as action of the management and closed oral evidence vide purshis (Exhibit-52). Management however did not lead oral evidence vide purshis (Exhibit-53). Workman filed written submissions along with the copies of the rulings (Exhibit-54) and the management bank (Exhibit-55/56). On going through the record, written submissions, and hearing the counsels, I record my findings on the following issues for the reasons mentioned below :—

Issues	Findings
3. Whether the action of the management in terminating the service of Ashok Sawant is legal and justified ?	Yes.
4. If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?	As per order below.

REASONS

3. Workman Sawant stated that to save the officers he has been made scapegoat and out of victimization punishment of termination has been imposed upon him. He disclosed that he put about 22 years service in the bank, and considering his service punishment is disproportionate. Workman in his cross examination para.6 clearly admitted that the charges levelled against him were of grave and serious nature. These charges as stated above have been proved. So far powers under section 11-A is concerned court has to exercise judicially and in accordance with the well settled judicial principles. His Lordship of Bombay High Court in *USV Ltd. V/s. Maharashtra General Kamgar Union & Anr.* 1997(11) CLR 312 in para.5 observed: "In *Christian Medical College Hospital Employees' Union & Anr. V. Christian Medical College, Vellore Association & Ors.* the Apex Court after considering its earlier judgment in *Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. V. Their Workmen*, AIR 1958 SC 130 observed that the powers of an Industrial Tribunal to interfere in cases of dismissal of a workman by the management are

not unlimited and the Tribunal does not act as Court of appeal and substitute its own judgment for that of the management. The Tribunal will interfere (a) where there is want of good faith; (b) when there is victimization or unfair labour practice; (c) when the management has been guilty of the basic error or violation of the principles of natural justice; and (d) when on the materials before the Court the finding is completely baseless or perverse. Emphasis of the Apex Court was that the Industrial Tribunal or the Labour Court cannot function arbitrarily and interfere with every decision of the management as regards dismissal or discharge of a workman arrived at in a disciplinary enquiry. The power under Section 11-A has to be exercised judicially and the Industrial Tribunal or the Labour Court is expected to interfere with the decision of the management under Section 11-A of the Act only when it is satisfied that the punishment imposed by the management was highly disproportionate to the degree of guilt of the workman concerned. The Industrial Tribunal or for that matter the Labour Court has to give justifiable reasons for its decision. The power which Section 11-A has conferred upon the Industrial Tribunal or the Labour Court to substitute a lesser punishment in lieu of the order of discharge or dismissal has to be exercised judicially and in accordance with the well settled judicial principles and could not have any colour of arbitrariness nor could be based on fanciful reasons. A three Judge Bench of the Apex Court in Kerala Solvent Extractions Ltd., deprecated the increasing tendency of interference by the Labour Court or Tribunal on the question of punishment based on sympathy and extraneous considerations. The Apex Court thus observed :—

“In recent times, there is an increasing evidence of this, perhaps well meant, but wholly unsustainable, tendency towards a denudation of the legitimacy of judicial reasoning and process. The reliefs granted by the Courts must be seen to be logical and tenable within the framework of the law and should not incur and justify the criticism that the jurisdiction of the Courts tends to degenerate into misplaced sympathy, generosity and private benevolence. It is essential to maintain the integrity of legal reasoning and the legitimacy of the conclusions. They must emanate logically from the legal findings and the judicial results must be seen to be principled and supportable on those findings. Expansive judicial mood of mistaken and misplaced compassion at the expense of the legitimacy of the process will eventually lead to mutually irreconcilable situations and denude the judicial process of its dignity, authority, predictability and respectability.”

4. It is settled position of law that penalty imposed must be commensurate with the gravity of the offence

charged. In the case in hand, according to workman himself charges leveled against him are of grave and serious nature. At this juncture, the Learned Counsel Mr. Shah urged with force that the Industrial Tribunal should be very careful before it interferes with the orders made by the bank in discharge of their managerial functions relying on *Syndicate Bank Ltd. Vs Its Workmen 1966 II LLJ pg.440*. He submits that workman was working as an Attender, and that bank has no reason to victimise such workman. In so far as victimization he relied on *M/s. Bharat Iron Works Vs. Bhagubhai Balubhai Patel and Ors. 1976 LIC pg.4* :

“Ordinarily a person is victimised, if he is made a victim or a scapegoat and is subjected to persecution, prosecution or punishment for no real fault or guilt of his own, in the manner, as it were, of a sacrificial victim. It is, therefore, manifest for actual fault or guilt meriting the punishment is established, such action will be rid of the taint of victimisation. Victimisation is a serious charge by an employee against an employer, and, therefore, it must be properly and adequately pleaded giving all particulars upon which the charge is based to enable the employer to fully meet them. The charge must not be vague or indefinite being as it is an amalgam of facts as well as inferences and attitudes. The onus of establishing the plea of victimisation will be upon the person pleading it. Since a charge of victimisation is a serious matter reflecting, to a degree, upon the subjective attitude of the employer evidence by acts and conduct, these have to be established by safe and sure evidence. Mere allegations, vague suggestions, and insinuations are not enough. All particulars of the charge brought out, if believed, must be weighed by the Tribunal and a conclusion should be reached on a totality of the evidence produced.”

5. Management bank vide Written Statement (Exhibit-8) para. 3 (a) pointed out the past record of the workman which has gone unchallenged to the effect that his probation period was extended and for that he was given warning and for submitting bogus LFC bills his increment was with-held. Considering the proved misconduct which clearly point out lack of integrity and honesty on the part of the workman, back ground of past record in the light of the decision referred to above, hardly person like workman Attender can be allowed to work for a moment in the delicate industry like bank. In this context punishment imposed upon workman is not at all disproportionate, and that action of the management being totally legal and justified, workman is not entitled to any relief and that his claim being devoid of substance, deserves to be dismissed. Issues are answered accordingly and hence the order :—

ORDER

The action of the management of Syndicate Bank in terminating the services of Shri Ashok L. Sawant w.e.f. December, 1993 is legal and justified.

S. N. SAUNDANKAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 जून, 2003

का. आ. 1860.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार केनरा बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकार के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं. 2, मुम्बई के पंचाट संदर्भ संख्या 2/35 ऑफ 2000 को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-6-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/203/99-आई.आर. (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th June, 2003

S.O. 1860.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award Ref. No. 2/35 of 2000 of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Mumbai No. 2 as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Canara Bank and their workman, received by the Central Government on 11-06-2003.

[No. L-12011/203/99-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL No. 2., MUMBAI.

PRESENT

S. N. SAUNDANKAR, Presiding Officer

REFERENCE No. CGIT-2/35 OF 2000

EMPLOYERS IN RELATION TO THE MANAGEMENT OF CANARA BANK

The General Manager,
Canara Bank,
Maker Towers 'E' Wing,
14th Floor, Cuffe Parade,
Mumbai-400 005.

V/s.

THEIR WORKMAN

The General Secretary,
Canara Bank Staff Union,
P.B. No.10051,
268/70, Frere Road, Fort,
Mumbai-400 001.

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE EMPLOYER : Mr. Santosh Das,
Representative.

FOR THE WORKMAN : S/Shri P.N. Subramanyan
and G. M. V. Nayak,
Representatives.

Mumbai, the 24th April, 2003

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No.L-12011/203/99/IR(B-II) dt. 25-5-2000 in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial

Disputes Act, 1947 have referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

Whether the action of the management of Canara Bank is justified by terminating Shri Rahul Sampat Pagare from the services of the Bank? If not, then what relief the workman is entitled to?

2. By the Statement of Claim (Exhibit-8) Canara Bank Staff Union averred that Shri Pagare was orally engaged by Canara Bank as Peon and that he continuously worked from 7-5-93 till May '96 in the Cuffe Parade Branch, Mumbai in permanent post. It is pleaded that said Pagare worked more than 240 days during the calendar years. He was discharging his duties efficiently, consequently, he had made representation for regularising him from the date he was engaged, however, instead regularising his services he was orally terminated by the bank in May 1996 violating the provisions under the Industrial Disputes Act. It is contended Pagare made representations to the bank on 10-12-96 and 14-10-97 but in vain, therefore the union had approached the A.L.C(C) on 3-12-98 who in turn tried conciliation, but failed. It is pleaded Pagare is unemployed since his termination therefore the management bank be directed to reinstate him in service with full back wages.

3. Management Canara Bank resisted the claim of union by filing written statement (Exhibit-11) contending that Pagare was not employed by the bank hence he cannot become member of the union, therefore, union has no locus standi to espouse his cause and consequently Pagare being not workman reference is not maintainable. It is averred that the cause of the year 1996 was espoused in the year 1998, consequently reference suffers from delay and laches. According to the bank, Pagare was engaged only for doing specific jobs as and when required by the bank, during the period 1-2-95 to 20-12-95. He was not appointed by the bank nor he worked continuously more than 240 days therefore question of his termination does not arise. It is contended a policy for recruitment of sub-staff has been evolved and that to seek back door entry this claim has been preferred. It is averred that Pagare being not employed by the bank, employer-employee relationship does not exist and claim being devoid of substance be dismissed with costs in limine.

4. By Rejoinder (Exhibit-13) union reiterated the recitals in the Statement of Claim denying the averments in the Written Statement. It is pleaded that under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, union can represent even a non member and since Pagare continuously worked from 1993 to 1996 is entitled to regularisation in the bank.

5. On the basis of rival pleadings of the parties issues were framed vide Exhibit-14 and in that context Pagare filed affidavit in lieu of Examination-in-Chief (Exhibit-25) and that General Secretary of Canara Bank Staff Union Mr. Nayak also filed affidavit at (Exhibit-26) and union closed oral evidence vide purshis (Exhibit-27). In rebuttal, Chief

Manager Mr. Pai filed affidavit in lieu of Examination-in-Chief (Exhibit-29) and management closed oral evidence vide purshis (Exhibit-30).

6. Union filed Written Submissions with copies of rulings (Exhibit-32/33) and the management bank (vide Exhibit-34/35). On hearing the Learned Representatives for both sides, and perusing the record and the written submissions, I record my findings on the following issues for the reasons mentioned below :—

Issues	Findings
1. Whether the management proves that Pagare is not a 'workman' as defined under Section 2(s) of the Industrial Disputes Act as contended in Para 1 (b) ?	Does not survive.
2. Whether management proves that reference is not maintainable as contended in para 1(c) of the Written Statement?	No
3. Whether Pagare proves that he worked continuously for 240 days in the bank ?	No
4. Whether management complied with the provisions of section 25 F of the Industrial Disputes Act ?	Does not survive.
5. Whether the action of the management of Canara Bank in terminating the services of Shri Rahul Sampat Pagare is justified ?	Management bank's action of discontinuing Pagare is justified.
6. What relief Shri Pagare is entitled to?	As per order below.

REASONS

7. At the outset the Learned Representative for the bank Shri Das inviting attention to the clause para 1(c) of Written Statement (Exhibit-11) submitted that according to Pagare he was orally terminated in May 1996 and that he had moved the A.L.C (C) on 3-12-98 i.e. after about 2½ years and that this delay being inordinate and unexplained the reference is not maintainable. Mr. Das contended only because no time limit is provided does not mean that at any point of time power can be exercised by making a stale dispute relying on the decision in Nedungadi Bank Ltd. V/s. K.P. Madhavan Kutty 2000 1 CLR 671(673) SC. He submitted that Their Lordships in Krishi Utpadhan Mandi Samiti V/s. Arvind Chaubey and Anr. 2003 SCC (L&S) 28 had reduced the back wages from the total claim of the workman in that case as delay of seven years was caused, therefore, he submits inordinate and unexplained delay as

caused, make the reference not maintainable. Mr. Subramanyan for the union appeared along with Mr. Nayak contended that in cases where delay is shown to exist the Tribunal/Court dealing with the case can appropriately mould the relief. Mr. Nayak urged that the object of the statute is to ensure social justice to both employers and employee and to advance the progress of industry and that this piece of legislation is directing and regulating the service conditions of the workers. In this context, he submits, to ensure social justice delay can be condoned. He has relied on Ajaib Singh V/s. The Sirhind Co-operative Marketing cum Processing Service Society Ltd. & Anr. JT 1999 (3) SC 38. In Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., V/s. Prahlad Singh 2001 Supreme Court Cases (L&S) 239 wherein Their Lordships of Apex Court observed:

"Whether relief can be declined on the ground of delay and laches depends on the facts and circumstances of each case. In this case the claim was made almost after a period of 13 years without an reasonable or justifying ground and there was nothing on record to explain this delay as held by the Tribunal. When the respondent did not make claim for 13 years without any justification and on merits also he had no case, the Tribunal did not rightly grant him any relief."

In the case in hand, there is delay of 2½ years. On perusal of the documents filed with list (Exhibit-18) it is seen Pagare had made representations on his oral termination by the letters dtd. 10-12-96 and 14-10-97. It is not that Pagare remained silent after the alleged termination. Therefore considering the facts on record in the light of object of statute on the count of 2½ years delay reference cannot be thrown away. In this view of the matter reference is maintainable and Issue No.2 is answered accordingly.

8. The crucial point in the matter is whether Pagare worked continuously for more than 240 days and if he so worked, he was terminated without complying the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act. It is in the evidence of Pagare that he worked as peon at Cuffe Parade Branch of Canara Bank from 1993 to 1996. In affidavit para 3 he has given details on the days he worked. From these details it is apparent that, Pagare did not work continuously. Infact, Pagare himself in cross-examination para 8 clearly admitted that he was never in continuous service of the bank which indicative to show that he did not work continuously in the bank. So far completion of 240 days is concerned, according to Pagare he worked 522 days during the period 7-5-93 to 30-4-95. Chief Manager of the bank Mr. Pai who was Senior Manager of Cuffe Parade Branch during the material period i.e. in the year 1992-95, in the beginning casually stated that Pagare did not work at all in the bank, but in cross-examination para 11 he had to admit that Pagare was engaged during the period 8-7-92 to 1-7-95 however according to him, he worked during that period total 15 days. It is settled legal position that onus lies upon

the claimant to show that he had in fact worked for 240 days in a calendar year. As per the details given by workman in affidavit para 3, he had worked 87 days in the year 1993; 92 days in the year 1994; 167 days in the year 1995; and 176 days in the year 1996. Thus workman has not completed 240 days in any calendar years referred to above.

9. Pagare admits that he had not applied for getting employment in the bank nor he was given appointment letter by the bank. According to him he was orally terminated thereby there is no appointment nor termination letter. Since Mr. Pai admitted that bank had engaged Pagare during 8-7-92 to 1-7-95 for not more than fifteen days total itself indicative to show that he was engaged by the bank however, he had not completed 240 days.

10. Secretary of the Union Mr. Nayak vide affidavit (Exhibit-26) thrown light on the banking rules and regulations. By Statement of Claim he has averred much on the banks recruitment policy also. He has, however, no personal knowledge on the days worked by Pagare, therefore, so far working days are concerned, Mr. Nayak's evidence is of no help to Mr. Pagare. Admittedly no notice nor retrenchment compensation was given to Pagare; therefore, according to him his termination is illegal. When Pagare was not in continuous service nor he had completed 240 days, compliance of provisions in connection with issuance of notice and retrenchment compensation under section 25 F of the Industrial Disputes Act does not arise.

11. The Learned Representative for the union Mr. Subramanyan submitted that since Pagare worked as admitted by Chief Manager Mr. Pai during the period 8-7-92 to 1-7-95, as per the circulars issued by the bank Pagare gets right of absorption, inviting attention to the banking rules and regulations/circulars in the light of the Bipartite Settlement of the year 1966. Their Lordships of Supreme Court in Mahatma Phule Agricultural University V/s. Zilla Sheth Kamgar Union 2001 SCC (L&S) 1180 ruled :

"Even though the workman may be working for a long period of time or more than 240 days would not acquire a permanent status to be absorbed as regular employees as for absorption as regular employee existence of posts is mandatory and if no post exists then even though the workers may have worked for a long period of time they cannot be regularized or made permanent.

In the said Judgment pg. 1189 Their Lordships in connected case observed :

"By virtue of continuing for 240 days and more labourers in the said case would not acquire the permanent status to be absorbed as regular employees and thereby Section 25 of the Industrial Disputes Act would not be affected."

12. In the case in hand, according to Mr. Das Representative for bank there never existed any vacancy during the period mentioned by Pagare and in the absence of vacancy in the light of decision referred to above,

question of his regularisation assuming he completed 240 days does not arise at all. Since Pagare was engaged without giving appointment letter and that he did not complete more than 240 days in a calendar year and that according to bank he worked as a coolie for few days and was paid charges accordingly, is not entitled to any relief in the light of the decisions referred to above much less the reinstatement and back wages. Consequently his claim being devoid of substance deserves to be dismissed. Issues are answered accordingly and hence the order :—

ORDER

The action of the management of Canara Bank in discontinuing Shri Rahul Sampat Pagare is justified.

S. N. SAUNDANKAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 2003

का. आ. 1861.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उपधारा-(3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 01 जुलाई, 2003 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (44 व 45 धारा के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त हो चुकी है) अध्याय-5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध मध्य प्रदेश राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

"देवास जिले का लोहार पिपलिया ग्राम"।

[सं. एस-38013/22/03-एस.एस.-1]

संयुक्ता राय, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th June, 2003

S.O. 1861.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st July, 2003 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except sub-section (i) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Madhya Pradesh namely :—

"Village—Lohar Piplia in the District of Dewas."

[No. S-38013/22/03-SS-I]

SANJUKTA RAY, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 2003

का. आ. 1862.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उपधारा-(3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 01 जुलाई, 2003 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (44 व 45 धारा के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त हो चुकी है) अध्याय-5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध हरियाणा राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

"जिला गुड़गांव के राजस्व ग्राम—सरहौल हदबस्त संख्या-70 के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र"।

[सं. एस-38013/23/03-एस.एस.-1]

संयुक्ता राय, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th June, 2003

S.O. 1862.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st July, 2003 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except Sub-section (i) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Haryana namely :—

“Areas comprising the revenue village of Sarhaul, Had Bast No. 70, in the district of Gurgaon.”

[No. S-38013/23/03-SS. I]

SANJUKTA RAY, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 2003

का. आ. 1863.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उपधारा-(3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 01 जुलाई, 2003 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (44 व 45 धारा के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त हो चुकी है) अध्याय-5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध कर्नाटक राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

“जिला तथा तालूका दवनेरी होबली कसाबा के अन्तर्गत आने वाले राज्य ग्राम-कुन्दवडा तथा दोदावाती”।

[फा. सं. एस-38013/21/03-एस.एस.-I]

संयुक्ता राय, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th June, 2003

S.O. 1863.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st July, 2003 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except Sub-section (i) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Karnataka namely :—

“Areas falling in the Revenue Village of Kundavada and Doddabathi, Hobli-Kasaba, Taluk and District Davanagere.”

[No. S-38013/21/03-SS. I]

SANJUKTA RAY, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 2003

का. आ. 1864.—भारत के राजपत्र के भाग II, खण्ड 3 (ii) में 7 दिसम्बर, 2002 को प्रकाशित अधिसूचना का. आ. 3822 में

निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापन किये जाते हैं :—

- (क) क्रम सं. 15 पर अधिसूचित श्री डी. बी. नायक का पद उपनिदेशक खान सुरक्षा (खनन) के स्थान पर उपनिदेशक खान सुरक्षा (यांत्रिकी) पड़ा जाये।
- (ख) क्रम सं. 19 पर अधिसूचित अधिकारी का नाम विनोद कुमार के स्थान पर वी विनोद कुमार पड़ा जाये।
- (ग) क्रम सं. 27 पर अधिसूचित श्री ए. दान का पद सहायक निदेशक खान सुरक्षा (खनन) के स्थान पर सहायक निदेशक खान सुरक्षा (व्यवसायिक स्वास्थ्य) पड़ा जाये।

[फा. सं. एस-29025/5/2002-आई.एस.एच.-II]

ब्रज मोहन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th June, 2003

S.O. 1864.—In S. O. 3822 published in Part II, Section 3 (ii) of the Gazette of India dated December, 7, 2002, the following substitutions are made :—

- (a) The designation in respect of Shri D. B. Naik at No. 15 may be read as “DDMS (Mechanical)” in place of “DDMS (Mining)”.
- (b) The name of the officer at No. 19 may be read as “V. Vinod Kumar” in place of “Vinod Kumar”.
- (c) The designation in respect of Shri A. Dan at No. 27 may be read as “ADMS (OH)” in place of “ADMS (Mining)”.

[F. No. S-29025/5/2002-ISH. II]

BRAJ MOHAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 18 जून, 2003

का. आ. 1865.—केन्द्रीय सरकार संतुष्ट है कि लोकहित में ऐसा अपेक्षित है कि लोह अयस्क खनन उद्योग में सेवाओं को जिसे औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की प्रथम अनुसूची की प्रविष्टि 16 के अन्तर्गत निर्दिष्ट किया गया है, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवाएं घोषित किया जाना चाहिए।

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (द) के उप-खण्ड (6) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए तत्काल प्रभाव से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[फा. सं. एस-11017/13/97-आई.आर. (पी.एल.)]

जे. पी. पति, संयुक्त सचिव

New Delhi, the 18th June, 2003

S.O. 1865.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the public interest required that the services in the Iron ore Mining Industry which is covered by item

16 of the First Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), should be declared to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial

Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government hereby declares with immediate effect the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months.

[No. S-11017/13/97-IR (PL)]
J. P. PATI, Jt. Secy.